THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,206—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910.				
2nd Dec.	PERSIA	7951		
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903		
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9506
31st "	EGYPT	7913		
1911				
7th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
14th "	HIMALAYA	6798		
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9631
28th "	CALEDONIA	7556		
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7933
11th "	DELTA	8042		
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7933		
4th March	MALWA	10883		
11th "	EGYPT	7913		
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10513
25th "	* ARCADIA	7000		
1st April	PERSIA	7951		
	MARMORA	1050p		
8th "	CALEDONIA	7556		
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885		
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9506
6th May	ARABIA	7903		
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7913		

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 190 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 991
To London by Sea ...	Rs. 338 or Rs. 647	Rs. 793 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.	
Massilia	... 5091	J. Thomson	15th Dec.	1910
Olympia	... 5124	W. Robertson	29th "	"
Circassia	... 6716	C F Osborne R N R	10th Jan.	1911
Scindia	... 5106	Wm. Kelso	25th "	"
Castalia	... 6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb.	"

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Elysia	... 6368	A. Haig	25th Feb.	1911
Massilia	... 5091	J. Thomson	10th Mar.	"
Olympia	... 5124	W. Robertson	26th "	"
Circassia	... 5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl.	"
Scindia	... 5106	Wm. Kelso	24th "	"
Castalia	... 6388	J. Hamilton	7th May	"
Elysia	... 6368	A. Haig	20th "	"
Massilia	... 5091	J. Thomson	10th June	"

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 695	927
Bombay to New York	" 898	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every com

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH)
VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

	Tons	Leave Bombay about
s s, Umsinga	4,500	3rd December, 1910.

Fare Rs. 375.

NEW NATAL LINER.

Steamer "Umona" will be sailing for WEYMOUTH, about the 28th December. Fares Rs. 375 to Rs. 420 according to accommodation.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

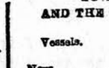
Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
26 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
Lhasa	... 2171	Fri. 2nd Dec.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga	... 2171	Mon. 5th Dec.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M
Kola	... 1205	Thurs. 8th Dec.	9 a.m.	via C. M.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 8th Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Goalpara," 2147 tons, on Monday, the 5th December, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Lalpoora," 3,269 tons, on or about the 3rd December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

1st December, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	2nd Dec. 1910.
Armand-Behic	6,385	Guionnet	22nd Dec. 1910.
Australien	6,365	Monton	19th Jan. 1911.
Nera	5,535	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	11th May 1911.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	8th June 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	6th July 1911.

THURSDAY,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Nera	5,383	Casanova	2nd Dec. 1910.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	30th Dec. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Agents.
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino	4580	L. Manchini	15th Dec. 1910
D. Baldnino	4,580	Maganzini	15th Jan. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

*Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Dec. 1910
Ischia	6,000	G. Beisito	16th Jan. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
a Kauzler	3,000	Schuett	6th Dec. 1910.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 18th October, 1910.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Nawara-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000.00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,305,710.96
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House.

Bishopsgate Street, Within E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble Sir SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)

Sir COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

THE HON'BLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)

RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownagar.)

KHETSEY ZHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)

RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnarain Ramnarain, Bombay.)

The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E. B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all discriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

XMAS-AT-HOME.

NEW-YEAR-AT-HOME.

LATEST DATE FOR POSTING.

MARCKS & CO.'S

PRESENTATION NOVELTIES

IN

JEWELRY

AND

SILVER-WARE

FOR

CHRISTMAS. 10th December.

FOR

NEW YEAR. 17th December.

We pack, ensure, pay postage and despatch Xmas and New Year's gifts purchased from us.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS and CHESTNUTS.

'XMAS 1910.

Just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS :—

MALAGA RAISINS, (Extra choice) in 5½ lbs. box.
Do. (Extra) in 5½ lbs. box.
Do. (Extra) in 4½ lbs. box.
Do. (Ordinary choice) in 5½ lbs. box.
SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS in 1 lb. tin.
FRESH SPANISH GRAPES in barrels at Re. 1 per lb.
NAPLES FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets.
FRENCH FRUITS in Syrup, Assorted Extra in Bottle.

Grinjere, Parmesan Gorgonzola Cheddar loaf, Dutch Cream Balls in tin foil and other various Cheeses. Maccaroni, Vermicelli and Soup Pastes of various shapes and designs. Pure Olive Oil (genuine). Italian Wine Vinegar. Ham and Bacon and Sausages.

Our CLARET (Grigolino) WINE the genuine in great demand, Rs. 11 per doz. bots.

Favourable Term for THE SEASON; only to Cash purchasers; only a disc of 10 per cent. for sum exceeding over Rs. 12.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

Scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PEARSE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED.

KILN DRIED FLOUR

in 7lb. tin.

DOG AND SHIP BISCUITS

VERY SUPERIOR.

PEARSE & CO.,

By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR

ESTABLISHED 1872.

CHOICE

ENGLISH & ITALIAN

PASTRY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

'XMAS, 1910.

Orders for

CAKES,

'XMAS BOXES,

etc.,

NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST, NOW READY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 25/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of SUGAR, per s. s. "SANTHIA," from JAVA, are hereby notified that the Steamer is expected to ARRIVE in Bombay, on or about the 3rd current and will discharge in Dock.

(2) Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for Delivery orders and to take delivery of their Cargo immediately on discharge.

(3) The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning, between 8 and 9 a. m., to survey damaged bags. No Survey will be held after seven days of the landing of the last bag.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1910.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (B. T.), on MONDAY, the 12th day of December, 1910, for the work of rebuilding a portion of the BOUNDARY WALL of the Portuguese Cemetery, at Dharavi.

2. Plans may be seen and form of Contract, Specification and all other particulars obtained free of charge on application to the Undersigned.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
B. H. HEWETT, A.M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 30th November, 1910.

BOMBAY FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 10TH DECEMBER, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M. on MONDAY, 5th December, 1910.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 29th November, 1910.

MADRAS RACES WINTER MEETING, DECEMBER 27TH, 29TH, AND 31ST, 1910.

NOTICE TO JOCKEYS.

JOCKEYS CONTEMPLATING coming to the above Meeting are informed that there is likely to be plenty of Riding obtainable.

A. H. STEELE,
Honorary Secretary,
Madras Races.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Tenders for the CONSTRUCTION of a DAM for a Reservoir at Kasala, to be submitted before noon on the 10th December, 1910.

2. The specification, plans, and full particulars can be seen at the District Engineer's Office, Byculla, on any day except Sundays, between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. (S. T.)

R. V. SYMONS,
Ag. District Engineer,
G. I. P. Railway, Byculla.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 003 of 1909.

The Firm of Messrs. VISHNU BALLAL & COMPANY ....Plaintiff

vs.

Messrs. MUNCHERJI DORABJI & COMPANY ....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 19th day of July, 1910, the following moveable and immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY the 7th day of December, 1910, at the hour of half past three in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed plaintiffs and the defendants in the Steam Saw Mill, situate at Tank Bunder, including one Boiler, one Horizontal Steam Engine, two Vertical Saws, seven circular Saw Benches, one Hand Saw, one Saw Bench for plaining, groving, two Saw Sharpening Machines, and one Lathe, with all other requisites necessary and in use in the said Mill, in complete working order, as it is at present the whole of the plant and Machinery together with all buildings and structures, shades, houses, outhouses, built and erected on a piece of land, situate at Tank bunder, admeasuring 2670, 5/9 Square Yards or thereabouts, whereupon the said Mill is at present standing, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 37 8 and 1-3730, which said piece of land is leased to the said Shapurji Byramji Katrak, by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, by a lease bearing date the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six and bounded on or towards the North by a public passage, on or towards the South by a public passage, on or towards the East by Reay Road, and on or towards the West by the open ground belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, and in the possession of the defendants abovenamed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Hiralal and Company, attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 17th day of November, 1910.

J. E. MODY,
Commissioner.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

(For all Communities)

MATHERAN.

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LAST 2 NIGHTS.

Great Attractions for the LAST WEEK.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
FRIDAY, DEC. 2ND.
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A PHOTO of Madame presented to every Person entering the Tent.

TREMENDOUS ATTRACTIONS FOR TO-NIGHT'S BENEFIT.

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6 ROUNDS 6
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Champion Middle-Weight of India and Africa,
AND
SUB-INSPECTOR
H. C. MELVILLE,
Bombay Police,
Late of the 13th Hussars, Ex-Welter-Weight Champion of India.

This contest should not be missed by one and all.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3RD,
GREAT GIFT MATINEE at 4 P. M.
A Handsome BYCYCLE—and
3—GOLD WATCHES 3—Given away.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
A well bred and
HIGHLY TRAINED, UP STANDING HORSE.

GIVEN AWAY.—Every person entering the Tent have equal chance of winning any of the above prizes.

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10 GOLD WATCHES GIVEN AWAY,
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"FOOLSHEAD—RED CROSS VOLUNTEER"
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TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SUNDAY NEXT, DEC. 4TH.
GRAND PRIZE SHOW
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Three Beautiful SILK SAREES or a GOLD Watch and TWO SILVER WATCHES will be given away.

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BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
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Mrs. BYATT,	Mr. BINNING,
Mrs. BINNING,	Capt. DAVIS.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT OLD SONAPUR, 1st Cross Lane, near Chira Bazar.

Under instructions from the mortgagees, Messrs. Keshowlal Chhaganlal and Jamnadas Chhaganlal, Messrs. CRAWFARD and Co, will sell by Public Auction on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Wasudev Pandurang Late, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1910, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T), the following landed property on the premises:—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messages, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate at Old Sonapur First Cross Lane, near Chira Bazar, Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 126 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 8139, standing in the name of Sitabai, widow of Ramchand Sakaram as the Fazendari in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue and the said premises is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. "C" No. 3549, 3550 and Street Nos. 2 and 3 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the vacant land of Pestonji Rinanjia, on the West by the public passage called Sonapur Cross Lane, on the North by the gully and the property of Mahadeo Baloo Koli and on the South by the house of Sitaram, widow of Ramchandra Sakharam and the said premises are now in the occupation and use of the vendors and her tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulji Khambatta, Solicitors for the mortgagees, at their office in Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYERS OF CARRIAGES, HORSES, MOTOR CAR, etc.

Under instructions from Prince Vijaysinghjee, of Palitana, who is letting one of his bungalows and leaving Bombay for up-country, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd December, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), at Cumbala Hill, Cumbala Hotel Lane, next to the Petit Parsee Sanitarium, the valuable and neat teakwood and blackwood furniture made to order, such as drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs, lined plush, cabinets, chiffonniers, marble-topped tables and teapoys, wind proof lamps, carpets, cottage piano by Soundy and Co., large musical box, camera with lense by Voigtlander and Sohn, etc.

AT 4 P. M. (S. T.)

1 star motor car, 2 cylinder, 10-12 H. P., 3 seated with hood, complete, in working order.

1 American pattern bicycle wheel mail phaeton, in excellent order with pole and shaft.

1 English-built rubber-tyred landeau by Laurie and Marner.

1 English-built rubber-tyred double C. spring phaeton, by Silk and Son.

1 bicycle wheel victoria, by R. Scott and Co.

1 pair bay waler geldings, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, good movers and perfectly reliable in double harness.

1 brown Australian pony, 13 hands, quiet in single and double harness, and will make a good single harness pony.

1 brown C.B. mare, 4 years old, 14-2, broken to saddle, will make a beautiful hunter and a carriage mare.

1 double set gilt mount harness, as good as new.

1 brown leather single harness.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR WOLLEN PIECES suitable for the prevailing cold season and goods for gentlemen's wear.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY next, the 3rd instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms by order of the concerned, an assortment of choice woollen pieces consisting of:—

Tennis flannel, tweed, cashmere coloured coating, alpacca, black coloured alpacca, venetain coating, rihchord, serge coating, silk striped and white serge and other different kinds.

The above pieces which range from 4 to 20 yards each, will be sold singly to suit buyers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT PAREL, LALWADI.

Under instructions from Jamalbhoy Mahomed, mortgagee of the undermentioned property in exercise of the power of sale in that behalf, contained in the mortgage, dated the 16th day of July, 1908, and made between Hyderali Abdul Kayum, of the one part and Jamabhoy Mahomed of the other part, Messrs. CRAWford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on the 6th day of December, 1910, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), in the afternoon, the following property:—

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuages, tenements or buildings, standing thereon, situate at Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight hundred square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Collector's Old No. 91, New No. 16581, Old Survey No. 2, and New Survey No. 2514 and bounded on the east by Lessor's vacant land, with plinth and foundation, on the west by a gally and beyond that by the Lessor's property, on the north by private passage, and on the south by a sweeper's passage and the buildings thereon, are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward No. 1008 (1a), and Street No. 1 A. A., and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of Jamshed Merwan Irani, Assignee of the equity of redemption of the said property from the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Madhowjee Kamdar and Chhotubhai, Attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office, at Esplanade Road, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

By order of the Liquidators of the Bombay Public Land Conveyances Co. Ltd.

1 rubber-tyred dogcart.

AUCTION SALE OF CASES OF KISSMISS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, sell by Public Auction, at "H" Shed, Prince's Dock, Wari Bunder, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on account and risk of the concerned the following—

Ex. S. S. Hild.

About 10 cases Kissmiss, slightly damaged, marked V. L.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1910.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

FOR SALE.

1 Cottage Piano by J. and J. Hopkinson.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BAGS FARINA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd December, 1910, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), in Unclaimed Warehouse, No. 10, Victoria Dock, on account and at the risk of the concerned:—

Ex. S. S. "Okenfels."

D. S. I. V.—50 bags farina. (Starch.)

AUCTION SALE OF 1,744 BAGS WHEAT.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Tank Bunder, Mazagon, on account of the concerned. Landed—Ex. S. S. Trafford Hall.

1,744 bags Wheat, damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1910.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to Lovers of Works of Old Arts and Curios.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December, 1910, offer for sale by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) a valuable collection of old and modern Chinese works of art and curios, consisting of white and green engraved jade figures, vases, cups, wine-cups, engraved and pierced jade, square seal cubes, miniature screens, costly jasper vases, old and rare agate snuff bottles, crystal and porcelain snuff bottles, jade bracelets, coral snuff bottles, animal and floral designs, carved out of solid jade pieces, jasper curios, besides a small collection of old China, consisting of white and blue vases, flower pots, black coloured and enamelled vases, sang-de-boeuf vases, blane-de-chine figures, including a pair of brilliant black vases, decorated with eight figures, double ring mark (old and rare), black five coloured dragon, ball shape jars and a pair of five coloured vases.

Goods will be on view three days previous to the sale from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m.

Attention of collection of old arts is specially drawn to this sale, as very rarely such a collection is offered for public sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1910.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, at Mahomedan Street or Sankli Street.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 4-30 p.m., Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, under instructions from Surajmal B. Mehta, Esq., Attorney for the Mortgagee Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mahomed Usman Haji Saleh Mahomed, now an insolvent, and whose interest has now been vested in R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee of the estate of the said insolvent, under and by virtue of the power of sale given under the Indenture of mortgage, dated 2nd day of August, 1909, the following properties, viz.—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of foras land or ground together with the message, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate at Mahomedan street or Sankli Street, outside the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 291 6/9 (two hundred and ninety-one square yards and six ninths of another square yard,) or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 198, New No. F 13720, Old Survey No. 280 and New Survey No. 2 A H 3540 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E ward No. 4032 (2) Street No. 1 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Alli Mahomed Dost Mahomed, on or towards the south by the property of Mahomedalli Mulla Valijee, on or towards the east by the property of Sitaram Vishvanath, and on or towards the west by the said Mahomedan Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Surajmal B. Mehta, Esq., Attorney for the Mortgagee, at his office No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1910.

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BANKERS AND AGENTS,
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A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

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Silver Reserve Fund.....................$	16,000,000
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HONGKONG		
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Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

The Bombay Gazette.

Christmas Number, 1910.

TO BE PUBLISHED
MID-DECEMBER.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of the "Bombay Gazette" this year will surpass previous issues in attractiveness and interest.

Each succeeding issue has surpassed its predecessor in literary merit and in circulation, therefore the Proprietors have decided on offering a number this year which will eclipse all previous ones.

Arrangements have been made for a series of Stories and Sketches by a score of the best known authors.

The following are among other features already arranged for:—

THE GOLDEN GIRL,
By
GEORGE R. SIMS.

GENERAL BURTON'S GHOST,
By
KATHARINE TYNAN.

MISTLETOE & ROSEMARY,
By
ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

A CHRISTMAS TOY,
By
TOM GALLON.

NANCY'S NEW YEAR ADVENTURE,
By
HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

THE MAGIC MISTLETOE,
By
W. E. NORRIS.

MERE DROSS,
By
JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

UNCLE BEN,
By
M. H. POYNTER.

A MIDSUMMER CHRISTMAS DAY,
By
W. A. MCKENZIE.

A YULETIDE MYSTERY,
By
E. EVERETT GREEN.

LOVE THE MAGICIAN,
By
A. MACCLURE WARNOCK.

DRAWING ROOM MAGIC,
By
CALTON.

HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO HOLLY HOUSE,
By
QUEENIE SCOTT-HOOPER.

LOUIS WAIN'S CAT SKETCHES.

PICTORIAL HUMOUR,
By
HILDA COWHAM AND OTHERS.

Sketches by Seymour Hicks, Ellaline Terriss, Harry Lauder, Marie Studholm, and other well-known actors and actresses.

Space for Advertisements will necessarily be restricted and it will therefore be necessary for intending advertisers to apply early for space and position to

THE MANAGER,
The "Bombay Gazette,"
2, Green Street,
FORT.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TO BE LET.

IMMEDIATELY, for 12 or 15 months, a nicely and FULLY FURNISHED FLAT, on the 2nd floor of Beryl House, Wodehouse Road. Large Sitting and Dining Room, two Bed Rooms and Bath Rooms and one Dressing Room.

Electric Lights, Fans and Lamps throughout.
Rent Rs. 265.

Apply to—
A. D. STEPHANOS,
Kalli Brothers, Bombay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND....................................	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS......	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon		Shanghai
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States.	Tientsin
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States.	Hankow
Amritsar	Bangkok	Yokohama
Penang	Batavia	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Sourabaya	New York
	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..........£	1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£	1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..................£	562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ....£	562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ....£	285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)..............................Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)..............................Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 9
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 1 0

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly...	„ 7	„ 8
Quarterly	4	„ 4

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON November 30.

2 1-2 per cent Consols	80+3-8
3 per cent. Rentes	97 3-4+1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	95 1-4+1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Got. Securities	63 1-16+1-16
Bar Silver in London	25 13-8—1-8
Do. 2 months hence	25 9-16—1-8
Closing Tone of Silver—Buyers, no sellers.	
Silver in New York	55—1-4
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25-29 1-2—unchgd
Do. Berlin	20-47—1-2
Do. New York	4 86—1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 p.c. since	20-10-10
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight	4 1-16—1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	3 5-8—1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 5-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months	4 1-2 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans	4 3-8—1-2
Do. of day market loans	4 3-8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)	1-3-15

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 7,000,000.

Rs. 26,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 19,80,000 " to Bombay
" 8,50,000 " to Madras

Total Rs. 55,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 16·06.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. 7,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 7,40,000 " to Bombay.
" ...... " to Madras.

Total Rs. 14,90,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·09.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. 70,10,000.

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 70,00,000.

MANCHESTER, November 30.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spots	Quiet, firm.
Futures	Steady.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Fair demand, firm.
Sales of East Indian	7,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	300
Imports	37,000
Mid-Americans	8-14+8
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown	11 1-4—1-8

	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.
Cotton Delivery	7·84	7·85	7·87
	+1	+1	+2
Mid. Uplands	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.
	7·88	7·89	7·90
G. O. C.	+1	+2	+2
	J.-J.	J.-A.	
Liverpool	7·88	7·85	
	+1	+1	

NEW YORK, November 30.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON:— bales.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports (Two days)	78,000
Do Last year (Two days)	35,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	18,000
Do. Exports to Continent	31,000
Spot Cotton—	15-05— 5
Futures at New York Dec.	14-78— 8
Do at New York Mar.	14-99—13

(Declined owing to southern selling of futures in the local market and to commission house liquidation.)

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot Cotton	14 3-4 unchgd.
Futures—Month of Dec.	14-75— 5
Do. do. Mar.	15-09— 9

Closing Tone of Futures—Steady.

LONDON, November 30.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Fine Broach	d 7 22-32
F. G. Broach	d 7 17-32
Good Broach	d 7 12-32
Fine Bhownagger	d 7
F. G. Bhownagger	d 6 28-32
Fine M. G. Bhownagger	d 6 24-32
Fine Oomras	d 7 4-32
F. G. Oomras	d 7
Good Oomras	d 6 28-32
Good M. G. Oomras	d 6 28-32
Fine M. G. Oomras	d 7 4-32
Fine Bengals	d 6 12-32
F. G. Bengals	d 6 8-32
Good Bengals	d 6 4-32
Fine M. G. Bhowmagger	d 7
Good Khandeish	d 6 20-32
F G Khandeish	d 6 24-32

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi ... 37
Do Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do Name of Ports—London.
Do Whether Sellers, &c.—Nominal.
Tone of Wheat—Dull.
Wheat Barletta ... 33 1-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Port—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Done and Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 47 1-2
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 45 3-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs. ex-ship ... 40
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ... 65 3-4
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.
Tone of Linseed.—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata— ... 62 1-4
Do Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 12 2 1-4
Months of Shipment, May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ...6 3 1-2—Sellers. Quiet,

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 13

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW AUCTION.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 39-0
Do Mutton Tallow ... 40-0
General tone of Tallow Auction ... Easier.

BOMBAY, December 30.

EXCHANGE.

Market is quiet.

We quote:—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 3-32d. Jan.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready	1s. 4 1-8d.
Credits 3 m/s "	1s. 4 5-16d.
" " Forward	1s. 4 5-16d. Feb.
" 6 m/s Ready	1s. 4 7-16d.
Francs 3 m/s "	171 1-2
Marks 3 m/s "	139 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong	136 1-2
" Shanghai	184 1-2
" Japan	149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened at Rs. 94-3, improved to Rs. 94-5, declined to Rs. 94-4, at which rate there were buyers at the close.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London, both for ready and forward, was 1-8 down and New York was 1-4 down.

Business in Silver in the local market was done at Rs. 73-12. Although the London market had declined, private wires advised that there were buyers which toned up the local market and there being good demand prices fluctuated from half to one anna and closed at the opening rate. About 30 to 40 bars were sold.

The Gold market yesterday was very dull and there is no change to report in the rate. Rates of sovereign remain unchanged.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett	23	6	0
97 touch Chinta	23	6	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23	15	9
National Bank	23	15	9
Chartered Bank	23	14	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	2	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	23	15	6
English Gold	23	14	0
Native Bullion	23	14	3
Indian Specie Bank	23	13	9

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	73	8	0
117 Penny Ready	73	7	0
Local per tola	0	11	8
FUTURES.			
First Settlement	73	12	0
Second do	74	0	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed:—Dull. London quotations were very unchanged. Local rate declined by one anna on account of retail sellers.

Rapeseed:—Firm. London quotation was 6d. down. Local rate advanced by an anna on account of good demand.

Wheat:—Quiet but firm. London rates were unchanged. Demand was moderate and there was no change in prices.

Groundnut, Gingellyseed, Castorseed and Cottonseed:—Dull. Demand very poor and rates declined by 8 annas.

Poppyseed and Mowraseed:—Quiet. There being sellers rate dropped by an anna.

Descriptions.	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed, Bold	Rs. 12	14	0
Linseed, Small	" 12	8	0
Linseed, Brown	" 12	15	0
RAPESEED—			
Brown Delhi	" 6	8	0
Brown Cawnpore	" 6	7	0
Yellow do.	" 7	8	0
Do. Gujarat	" 7	14	0
Brown Katni	" 6	13	0
Poppyseed	" 10	1	0
Castorseed	" 40	8 to 41 8	
WHEAT—			
Pissi	" 31 to 33		
Hard Red	" 27 to 29		
GINGELLYSEED—			
Yellow Hinganghat	" 54 to 55		
B[illegible] Khandesh	" 75 to 90		
Mowraseed	" 7	2	0
Groundnuts	" 48 to 50		
Cottonseed	" 26 to 27		
Maize	" 16 to 17		
Wheat Yellow	" 36 to 38		
Khandwa	" 44 to 48		
Bajaro	" 26 to 28		
Joowar	" 16 to 19		
Gram	" 21 to 24		
Minbara	" 53 to 54		
Brown Jubbulpore	" 49 to 50		
Brown Meggi	" 48 to 49		
Kabra	" 52 to 54		
Black Kutni	" 45 to 46		
Myrabollams	" 17 to 19		

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,562 1-2
India	64
Indian Specie	53 1-2

MILLS.

David	368 3-4
Manockji Petit	2,762 1-2
Standard	945

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badam Pile & Co	91 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	120
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	167 1-2
Bombay SteamNavigation Ordinary	290
Colaba Land and Mill	1,087 1-2
Finlay Mill	232 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	480

COTTON.

Liverpool rates were 1 to 2 points up. New York was 5 down and futures were 8 and 13 down. The tone of the local market for ready lots was very strong and prices declined by Re.1 to Rs. 2. Demand both from exporters and Mills was moderate. The opener advised 5 to 7 points down. The tone of the market for new crop was irregular, and prices fluctuated by Rs. 5 to 6. Business in New Broach was done at Rs. 352 1-2, but there being sellers at this figure declined to Rs. 350 at the close.

1,000	Japan T & Co	Broach, good March	352-355
500	Volkart Bros	Do	352
1500	Ralli Bros	Do	352-355
200	A Blascheck & Co	Khandesh	326 Dec.
200	Pitit Mill	Do	337
200	Do	Khamgaon	342
200	Phoenix Mill	Khandesh	329
200	Ripon Mill	Do	335
200	Hindustan Mill	Bengal	295

Bengal Hand Gin Fine	303
" F Good	292
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	318
" F Good	305
Sind Punjab Fine	317
" F Good	304
Khandesh Fine	328
" F Good	318
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	341
" F Good	321
Akola Khangaum Fine	338
" F Good	329
Amraoti Fine	338
" F Good	328
Yeotmal Fine	346
" F Good	336
Nagpore Fine	348
F Good	338
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	350
F Good	340
Methia Fine	328
" F Good	318
Broach Gin Fine	393
" F Good	365
Broach Gin Good	353
Sawginned Good	355 May
Comptah Gin	357 "
Westerns H. G	342 "
Do M G	348 "

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 30th November, 1910:—

Khandeish	1,476 Bales
Central India	31 "
Barsi and Nagur	255 "
Berar	1,143 "
Central Provinces	119 "
Oomras	3,024 "
Dhollera	175 "
Broach	... "
Coompta and Dharwar	108 "
Westerns	... "
Bengal N. W. P.	5,253 "
Bengals Rajputana	71 "
American	... "
Rajputana	193 "
Sind	... "
Persia	... "
Egyptian	... "
Other sorts	... "
Total	8,824

LIVERPOOL, December 1.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Easier.
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	34,000
Future Delivery Prices:—	
Dec.—Jan.	7·79+ 5
Jan.—Feb.	7·79+ 6
Feb.—Mar.	7·81+ 6
Mar.—Apl.	7·83+ 5
Apl.—May	7·83+ 6
May.—June	7·84+ 6
June—July	7·82+ 6
July—Aug.	7·80+ 5
Aug.—Sept.	7·57 New port

METALS.

We Quote:—

	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21, 28, 35, 42, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84	Rs. 54 0
Yellow Metal Sheets	21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56	" 45 4
Tin Ingots		" 21 4
Georgshutte		" 47 8

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Wednesday, Nov. 30.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Coin: Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other Coin. Rs.
1 Bundle	......	60	1,953
3 Packages	......	18,517	4,512

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Coin: Govt. of India Rs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
3 Bundles	......	6,000	......
1 Bundle	......	1,600	......
1 do	......	2,000	......
1 do	......	500	......
5 Bundles	......	10,000	......
4 Cases	......	19,900	......
3 Packages	......	1,360	......

Importers.	Vessels.	From
M Mackenzie & Co	Dumra	Busreh
Do	do	Muscat
Do	do	Lingah
E. Hayim	do	Bagdad
National Bank of India Ltd	do	Muscat
R. L. Abbay	Courland	Mangrole
Sundry Importers	Khosru	Jeddah

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 29th November, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	25	29,438
B. B. & C. I. Railway	40	48,230

HIGH COURT.—DEC. 2.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

847-07 Mulji and K Hunsraj Sewchand and others vs Tribhovan Virchand and others Captain and V S B Mehta and Crawford B and Co.
51-93 In person Halimabai and another vs Amirbibi widow and others N B Vakil T A Ghandy Tyab D and Co.
698-09 Madhowji K and Co Gangabai widow vs Luxman Bhicaji Bhackre and others Mehta and D.
388-06 Khunderao L and M Anandrao Dwarkanath and others vs Harichand Pandarinath and others Daphtary F and D Mulji and K Khun L and M Bhai K and G.
998-08 S A Tyabji Krishnayas Subhaya and others vs Narayendas Kanji Little and Co.
215-08 Mulla and M Mumraj Rambhagat vs Jankidas Ratanlal and others Malvi H M and R
259-10 Ardeshir H D and Co K Vasodeodas and another Dickshit D and S
791-08 Pestonji R K and Co Pheroze C Sethna and Co The Hope Mills Coy Ld Bhaishanker K and G
566-10 Captain and V R D Sethna vs Tricamdas Hirji Mulji and K
575-10 Edgelow G W and Co Nuntullabai widow and others vs Goolamalli J Panchmariwalla Payne and Co
614-10 Bicknell M and R Hassam Joosab vs Haji Mahomed Ebrahim valad Mahomed Syed Parkar F P Pavri
560-10 Thakerdas Ahmedbhoy Hulubhoy vs The Bombay Cotton Maf Co Ld Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman).
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Cause.

650-08 Bhaishanker K and G The Hope Mills Ld vs Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney Baronet and another Mulla and M Daphtary F and D Partheard.

Short Causes

14-09 Bicknell M and R Abdul Kayum Sallebhoy Tyabji vs Nagindas Valabhdas T A Ghandy.
878-10 Jehangir G and B Ahmedally Habibbhoy vs Tricumdas Purshotam and another Unwalla and P.
869-10 Jehangir M and S Harmanbux Ramcoover a firm vs Ramnarayen Banichand Chandik Tyabji D and Co.

Long Causes.

70-08 Matubhoy J and M Hoosain Allana and others vs Gakibai widow and others Madhowji K and Co
815-08 Raghavaya B and N Megji Narotam vs Gopibai, widow Madhowji K and Co
647-09 Smetham B and Co Prabhakar Bhawan and others vs Essjee Mooss Jehangir and S
983-09 Thakurdas and Co Motabhoy, Mulla Essabhoy vs Thucker Vussanji Pragji Payne and Co Part heard.
690-09 Mulla and M Mirza Bahadur Sing vs Gopinath Raghunath and others. Part heard.
42-10 Captain and V Abdul Azeez bin Abdul Karim Sawan and another vs Ibrahim bin Maney and another, Shroff D and D. Partly decreed.
530-10 Payne and Co Mohundas Kamalsi vs Bapuji Balwant Marootray and another Judah and S and Sabnis and G. Part heard.
389-10 Malvi H M and R The Indian Agency Co Ltd vs Ramjimal Harjimal a firm, Mulla and M
898-10 Mehta and D Dhulla Kuppa and another vs Haji E H Esmail Khunderao L and M.
665-10 Shamrao M and H Nagindas Purshotamdas and Co vs Kapadia Bros a firm
622-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Jumnadas Vijbhukhandas vs Sadashiv Narayan Ashware Mirza M and M
461-10 Jamshedji R and D Ramlal Heptoolal vs Gopal Nagerdas Captain and V
347-09 Payne and Co Abdeally Dawoodbhoy and others vs Abdool Khayum Alibhoy and others Bicknell M and R
721-09 Thakerdas and Co Massookna vs Syed Karamally Syed Amarally and others Captain and V
632-10 Khunderao L and M Bhagwan Hakwa and others vs Dharmaji Ramaya and others Shroff D and D and Juddah and S
982-08 Bhaishanker K and G Bapalal Bechardas Sackervala vs Nardham Bapalal Sakervala F P Pavri
783-07 Pestonji R K and Co Framji Jamshedji Cookana vs Tyabally Mahomedally and others Jehangir G and B
947-08 Madhowji K and Co Foolchand Samji vs Sagamal Seromji and others Malvi, H M and E
686-10 Mehta and D Jugalkishore Ginsamal and Co vs Sukhdeodas Bhagwandas.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Cause.

449-09 Captain and V Lukmichand Ramchand and others vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co.

Short Causes

1053-10 Nanu Hormusji and Co Lanibai widow vs Yeshwantrao Vinayekrao Pitale Sabnis and Co.

For Further Direction and Cost on Commissioner's Report.

755-05 Ardeshir H D and Co Maneckbai widow vs Bapuji Dhunjibhoy Banaji Payne and Co Hiralal and K D Shroff Matubhoy J and M Ardeshir H D and Co Shamrao M and H
689-10 Jamshedji R and D Mulji Haridas vs Heptula Essufally and others Unwalla and P Jehangir M and S.
101-10 Little and Co Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal and another vs Venilal Vijbhukhandas and others Hiralal and Co. Madhowji K and C Bhaishanker K and G Wadia G and Co Daphtary F and D, F P Pavri Pestonji R K and Co. Matubhoy J and M.

Basanta Kumar Chakerbutty, zamindar and honorary Magistrate of the Bagerhat sub-division, in the Khulna district, already sentenced to two months' hard labour under section 143 I. P. C., was again arrested in connection with another criminal case brought by the local agent of R. S. N. Co. for trespassing into his steamer in a drunken state.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BRISLEY—November 18, at Bellary, at the residence of her parents, the wife of H F Brisley, of a son.

DEATH.

COOMBES—November 26, at Belgaum, after a protracted illness of 68 days of enteric fever, Mrs May Catharine Coombes (nee Court), the dearly loved wife of Mr V W Coombes, Postal Department, aged 30 years and 2 months.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English Mail Steamer, "Arabia," due 6 a. m.
Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.
Y. M. C. A. Bazaar, Town Hall, 5 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8 p.m., 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. and 10 to 11 p.m. To-night, Foolshead Footballer and Foolshead as a Red Cross Volunteer.
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a. m. ; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. ; 9-30 to 11 p. m.
Fillis's Circus, Evening performance, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim: "What do people borrow trouble on? 'Insecurity.'"—Pittsburg Post.

ENGLISH MAIL.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Persia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. to-morrow.

Arrival of a Rani.—Her Highness the Rani of Dhar attended by forty followers arrived in Bombay yesterday and has put up in a bungalow in Warden road.

String Band at the Princess Gymkhana.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening:—

March ....La Petite Tonkinoise ...Christine
Overture......Tancredi......Rossini
Charac-Piece. The Butterfly......Bendix
Selection......The Merry Widow......Lehar
Valse ....The Barcarolle ....Fetras
Selection......The Dollar Princess ......Leo Fall
Two-Step ....Mandy on the Mash ...Thurban

The Students' Brotherhood.—On Sunday, the 4th instant, the senior class of the Brotherhood will meet at 9 a.m. (S. T.), in the hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, when Mr. Mirza A.A. Khan B.A., Barrister-at-law, will conduct the class, and will give his last discourse on "Aristotle's Politics." —The junior class of the Brotherhood will meet the same hour at Bhuleshwar in the Goculdas Tejpal High School. The classes of the Brotherhood will be closed during the month of December 10 and will reopen on second Sunday in January 1911 when the Rev. Mr C. F. Andrews of St. Stephen's College, Delhi, will give the opening address. Members are reminded that the general meeting of the Brotherhood will be held on Sunday, the 4th February, at 10 a.m. (S.T.)

FILLIS' CIRCUS.

Madam's Benefit To-night.

Fillis' Circus which is situated at Gowalia Tank Road has been doing excellent business during the week, and as seen by the advertisements they finish their Bombay Season on Sunday afternoon. Special attractions are advertised for the last four performances, to-night being devoted to a grand benefit for Madam R. Fillis and this little lady certainly deserves a bumper house as she is the heart and soul of the circus and very popular with the circus loving public. Besides a monster programme with novel and sensational acts introduced, a great boxing contest will take place between the great Jack McAuliffe, champion middle-weight of India and S. Africa and Sub-Inspector H. C. Melville of the Bombay Police late of 13th Hussars and champion welter-weight of India. This promises to be a really good contest and the men are very anxious to see what they can do. A souvenir photo of the madam will be presented to each and every person entering the Tent to-night. To-morrow Saturday, another grand Matinee will take place when another handsome bicycle and three gold watches will be given away. At Saturday evening performance a handsome horse will be given away.

A REMARKABLE METEOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—On the evening of Nov. 24 at about 6 p. m. we saw from our tents, what we suppose was a meteor flash across the sky. Not having seen in your paper any account of this phenomena having been noticed, I send an account of its appearance as seen from our Camp in the Khandesh District. The flash was like lightning, and looking into the sky we saw a long streak of light which after having run its course, began to curl downwards, with a crackling sound, and its movements were most erratic. After two or three minutes we heard in the distance a rumble of thunder.—Yours, etc.,

J. E. D.

BACKWARD CLASSES IN BOMBAY.

A Meeting of the Hindu backward classes was held under the auspices of the Maratha Aikyechhu Sabha in the Kitte-Bhandari Hall. Rao Bahadur Ellapa Balaram was in the chair and a memorial to Bombay Government was adopted, requesting them to award scholarships to students from all the Hindu backward classes to enable them to attend different colleges in the Presidency. The memorialists were encouraged to make this memorial by the fact that Government have already awarded such scholarships to the Marathas.

In the memorial it was among other things stated—

"That your humble memorialists beg most respectfully to approach Your Excellency in Council on a subject which vitally concerns them in the matter of higher education, and thus materially affects their well-being. It is the encouragement to higher education that these backward classes humbly seek at Your Excellency's hands. In this connection your humble memorialists beg to point out, that Government have been graciously pleased to extend their help only to a portion of these backward classes, viz., Marathas, by a resolution No. 1593 issued under the signature of the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, on the 7th of August 1909, reserving certain scholarships exclusively to Marathas in the different Government Colleges in the Bombay Presidency.

That your humble memorialists, while thankful to Government for the above concession granted to Marathas, are disappointed to find that the other Hindu backward classes are excluded from their generous notice and left without any provision whatever for them."

The Chairman was authorized to forward the memorial to Bombay Government.

Speeches were made in the meeting by Dr. L. B. Dhargalker and Messrs. M. R. Mhatre, M. K. Kamle, K. A. Kelusker, S. K. Bole, Shet Tukaram Javji, M. M. Khandre, S. V. Keer, N. M. Pise, A. S. Dongle, B. P. Nagweker, N. S. Varadker and N. D. Kadam.

A "Bengali" paper states that it is rumoured in Calcutta that Mr. S. P. Sinha, late Legal Member of the Viceroy's Council, will appear for the defendants in the Midnapore case, and will receive Rs. 20,000 on the first day, and subsequently Rs. 1,000 daily as fees.

SPORTING NEWS.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

St. Andrew's Medals.

The scores, returned for the second day's play, which took place yesterday morning over the local links, in the competitions for the St. Andrew's gold and silver medals, were a considerable improvement on those returned for the first round. Two exceptionally good scores were returned, Roberts and Aitken completing the nine holes in 38 and 39 strokes respectively. The former competitor held second place at the end of the first round and with his fine score of yesterday morning had no difficulty in winning the gold medal, his nearest opponent, Aitken, who had done a 45 for the first round, being second with a score of 84. Both Roberts and Aitken are to be congratulated on their fine performance, as it is no easy matter with the course in its present condition, to go round in under forty. Roberts' score for the first eight holes was only 33 with a four to the long hole on the Marine Lines Maidan, while Aitken did six holes in four each and got a three at the seventh and sixes to the two long holes. The two cards read as follows:—

Roberts 4, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 3, 5=38
Aitken 4, 4, 6, 4, 4, 6, 3, 4, 4=39

Hart who lead on the first day for the Gold Medal was unable to keep up his form, his score for the first six holes being 34, but taking threes at the seventh and eighth and a five to the last he returned a card of 45 for the second round. This, with a handicap of six strokes, was good enough to win the handicap prize which he annexed with a nett score of 81. In the competition for the Silver Medal Sanderson, who had on the first round, continued to play steadily and with a 46 for the second nine hole won the medal, with 90 for the eighteen holes. Ouseley was second with 94. Sanderson, played steady golf but spoilt his card with a seven to the sixth hole. Cherry who tied with Hart for the handicap prize on the first day, was off his game yesterday morning and could only return a score of 55. Results:—

GOLD MEDAL.

	1st round	2nd round	Total.
A L S Roberts	43	38	81
R Aitken	45	39	84
A Gittins	45	42	87
K E Hart	42	45	87
E Ferrers Nicholson	45	45	90
G F D Tennant	43	48	91
E E Coombs	48	44	92
H P T Lattey	46	47	93
A S Orr	51	47	98
J Smith	50	56	106

SILVER MEDAL.

	1st round	2nd round	Total.
P M D Sanderson	44	46	90
E B Ouseley	46	48	94
J A Cherry	48	55	103
L Margolouth	51	52	103
A Foulkes	50	56	106
W G Nicoll	58	52	110

HANDICAP.

	Score	handicap	result.
H E Hart	87	—6	81
P M D Sanderson	90	—8	82
A L S Roberts	81	+2	83
J A Cherry	103	—18	85
E B Ouseley	94	—8	86
R Aitken	84	+2	86
G F D Tennant	91	—4	87
A Foulkes	106	—18	88
A Gittins	87	+2	89
E Ferrers Macholson	90	scr	90
H P T Lattey	93	—2	91
E E Coombs	92	scr	92
A S Orr	98	—6	92
W G Nicoll	110	—18	92
L Margoliuth	103	—8	95
J Smith	106	scr	106

INDIAN CRICKET TEAM.

Meeting in Bombay.

A Meeting of the Indian Cricket Team for England Committee was held on Nov. 30 at Navsari Buildings, at which there were present:—Sir Dorabji Tata, in the chair, the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, Major Greig, Messrs. A. C. Rumball, C. Ross, J. M. Framji Patel, R. S. Pamvala, Ameerudin Tyabji, Hadi C. Tyabji, Vijaykar, R. E. Mody and J. M. Divecha.

Mr. Patel having reported progress, said that Rs. 42,000 had been guaranteed in India and £800 (Rs. 12,000) in England making a total of Rs 54,000 inall.

Mr. Divecha then gave the meeting an account of the work done by Cuffe, the Worcestershire Cricket Club coach since his arrival in India, and it was resolved to appoint a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. J. M. Patel, Hadi Tyabji and H. Nayak, and one representative of each of the Parsi, Hindu and Islam Gymkhanas of Bombay, to fix the number of those cricketers who would be allowed to practice at the nets and take advantage of the Coach's instructions. The hon. secretaries were authorised to write to request all the guarantors to send in the remaining balance of their subscriptions. The secretaries then reported that passages for the team had been booked, subject to the approval of the Committee, by the P. and O. S. N. Company's S. S. "Arabia", sailing from Bombay on the 6th May, 1911. This action of the secretaries was approved by the committee.

Having resolved to convene the next meeting of the committee in the middle of January, 1911, to make the necessary arrangements for the final selection of the team to be sent to England, the meeting was dissolved, after a vote of thanks to the Chairman had been moved.

KOLHAPUR INFANTRY ATHLETIC MEETING.

The annual athletic meeting of the Kolhapur Infantry was held on the 28th and 29th November under the patronage of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur. All the events were, as usual, very keenly contested, and the manner in which the winner of the Obstacle Race covered the stiff course, elicited great applause. Mrs. Wodehouse, with her usual kind hospitality, was "At Home" on the 29th, and Mrs. Tate provided refreshments on the 28th, while the band of the Regiment enlivened the proceedings on both days with excellent programmes.

The following are the winners of the different races:—

100 yards—1, Hav. Sayapa Jadhav and 2, Pte. Dattu Jadhav—Time 11 2·5 secs.

Throwing the Cricket Ball—1. L. N. Shaikh Mahomed and 2 Pte. Sitaram Power—83 yards 8 in.

Wheel Barrow Race—1, L, N. Dawalata Power, Pte, Tukaram Nerkar, 2, Pte. Vishram Chawan and Pte. Bhau Scinde.

150 yds N C Officers—1 Hav Sayapa Jadhav and 2 Nk Govind Jadhav—17 4·5 secs.

100 yds Old Soldiers—1 Hav Shaik Nizam and 2 Hav Shaik Nabi—13 4·5 secs.

110 yds Hurdles—1 Hav Sayapa Jadhav and 2 Pte Rama Chawan—21 4·5 secs.

Boot Race—1 Pte Laxman Jadhav and 2 Pte Mahadu Dhawle.

High Jump—1 Pte Mahadu More and 2 Hav Sayapa Jadhav—4 ft 11 1-2 in.

Obstacle Race—1 Hav Sayapa Jadhav and 2 Pte Rama Chawan—2 min 36 1·5 secs.

1-2 Mile—1 Pte Umar Khan and 2 Bgr Sadev Sakpal—2min 25secs.

Putting the Shot (18lbs)—1 Pte Shaik Rasul and 2 Pte Tukaram Nerkar—25ft 9inc.

Sack Race—1 Hav Sayapa Jadhav and 2 L N Baban Khan.

Tug of War—1 Rt Half Battn and 2 Lt Half Battn—1-4 mile.

Pte Umar Khan and Pte Vazir Khan—57 3·5 secs.

Three Legged Race—1 Hav Sayapa Jadhav, L N Raban Khan, 2 Pte Rama Dinde and Pte Laxman Jadhav.

Long Jump—1 Pte Mahadu More and 2 Hav Sayapa Jadhav—18ft 7 1-2in.

Tent Pegging—1 Sangli Rissala Section and 2 Kolhapur Rissala Section.

Mile Race—1 Pte Umar Khan and 2 Pte Kashiram More—5min 26 1-5secs.

Flour Race—1 Pte Rama Chawan and 2 Pte Sayid Ahmed Ali.

Tug of War (Under 10 stone)—1 B Company and 2 F Company.

Consolation Race—1 Pte Sakharam Khirsagar and 2 Pte Gopal Mane.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

The Finer Grain, by Henry James—(Methuen).—Consists of five stories, written in the charming manner that Mr. James possesses, will appeal to the reading public—Perhaps, the two best stories are, "The Velvet Glove" and "The Bench of Desolation," though when each story has some merit peculiarly its own, it is difficult to choose a better.

The Golden Silence, by C. N. and A. M. Williamson—(Methuen).—One has become accustomed to stories in which motor cars play a leading part from the pen of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, a story like the present without a car gives one the impression of something missing. The authors have gone far afield this time, the scene of "The Golden Silence" is the African desert, which has become a popular place with novelists as a background for their stories, there is always something mysterious about it. In this case an American girl, called Victoria, goes in search of a sister called Saidee, who had some years before, married an Arab. An officer in the French Army, stationed at Algiers, had been lost sight of. There is plenty of opportunity for adventure, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have made good use of it. The one impossible person is Margot Lorenzi and she was not necessary to the story.

A Snail's Wooing, by E. M. Sneyd-Kynnersley—(Macmillan).—A very slight story connects the various chapters of "A Snail's Wooing." It would be better described as a two months holiday in the Alps. All the places of interest are described and in some instances the best means of reaching them, and amusing anecdotes are introduced relating to them. The story is the wooing of Miss Preston, who is travelling with her father and an impossible step-mother, there are two suitors, but one is cautious and waits to hear the result of a disputed legacy which may come to the fair Cordelia. The author is evidently an observant man. He writes in a humorous way of the many visitors he meets in the Alpine Hotels, where much that is amusing is always taking place.

Hearts and Coronets, by Alice Wilson Fox—(Macmillan).—Is quite a refreshing sort of book, no problems, no people with nerves or temperament, just a girl called Audrey, who in the course of time, is discovered to be a great heiress and a Countess in her own rights. Very bright and cheerily written.

The Exception, by Oliver Onions—(Methuen).—A well written, well thought out book, with many characters, pleasant and unpleasant, but very real. Berice Beckwith is the heroine, with a little past, and a great deal of present. She marries a wealthy man who is quite willing to take her without love, he having enough for two. The wedding is not a very happy one. The book is so well worded, so neatly veiled that there is nothing to shock the most sensitive. It is a story of real life acted by real people.

Views of Vanoc, by Arnold White—(Kegan Paul).—A selection from the remarkable essays which Mr. Arnold White over the pseudonym 'Vanoc has been contributing during the last two or three years to the front page of the "Referee."

Messrs. John Murray have added another volume to their Wisdom of the East Series. The Rubaiyat, of Hafiz, containing a full account of the life and work of Hafiz, also Explanatory Notes,

A new volume in Unwin's Colonial Library is "The Opium Smugglers," by Mr. Harold Bindloss,—Author of "Winston of the Prairie," "Alton of Somasco," etc.—This out-door story, by the author of many popular novels, tells how a boy, forced to earn his own living, goes to the Pacific Coast and works on a ranch. He and the rancher's son have an interesting life. They learn all the ins and outs of ranching, spend their days riding, digging trenches, grubbing up stumps, or hauling logs, and in the cool of the evening go swimming or canoeing, and dream of the time when they will have a ranch of their own. Many exciting adventures are furnished by the hunting down of a gang of Chinese opium smugglers, who finally become so dangerous that actual warfare breaks out, which ends in a siege and pitched battle. The outcome of this makes a thrilling and satisfactory ending to the book.

Mr. Unwin is publishing in his Colonial Library, a new book, by Mr. G. S. Street, who is, in the opinion of many good judges, one of the very best of living English essayists. The title is "People and Questions," and the book deals with many aspects of present-day life in a singularly urbane and captivating way. Mr. Street is not a writer, who oversupplies the public, and a new book by him is always looked forward to with interest.

The terribly sudden death of Sir Clifton Robinson, adds a melancholy interest to Mr. Ouseley's announcement that he is just about to publish a biography of the great pioneer of the modern tramway system. The book was just ready for the press when the sad news of Sir Clifton's death arrived, and its composition has occupied its author, Mr. G. E. Cummings, for some time past. In the course of its narrative there will be given a complete history of the origin and progress of the tramways of the world, and Sir William Bull, M. P., contributes an introduction, in which he gives full credit to his friend's wonderful gifts of organisation and foresight.

The exigencies of serial publication were responsible for the fact that Mr. Thomas Hardy's majestic drama, "The Dynasts," has hitherto been obtainable only in three-volume form. The work was one of colossal proportions extended over a period of time and the author naturally preferred to offer each instalment to the public as it reached completion. Now, however, the time has arrived in his judgment, for a reissue as a single volume and Messrs. Macmillan will have the new edition ready almost immediately. There will be an appreciable welcome for such a book for every lover of poetry, and many enthusiastic historians will desire to add the handier volume to their shelves.

A book of wide outlook, to the making of which many hands have contributed, is to be published during November by Mr. Murray. "Storm and Sunshine in South Africa" appears under the editorship of Miss Frances Slaughter, but the principal items of its contents are written by Miss Rossmund Southey and her sister, Mrs. Bruce Steer. These ladies, having had experience of South African life, both before and after the war, seek, to give a series of the word-pictures of the changes effected in ordinary Colonial life under the influence of the campaign. Sporting experiences are also added, from the pen of another member of the family, General Sir John Dartnell; while Colonel George Mansel writes about the native police, and their value in the teeth of the discontent and insurrection.

A new discussion of the Irish Land Question will shortly be offered by Mr. Michael J. F. McCarthy, through the medium of Mr. Robert Scott. Mr. McCarthy has approached his subject, as far as possible, in an unpolitical and disinterested mood, and hopes, in the pages of "Irish Land and Irish Liberty," to offer a study of "The New Lords of the Soil," which shall deal fairly with the strength and weakness of the Irish peasantry. There will be many illustrations from photographs, taken under unusual advantages.

Recent events in Persia and Turkey add a topical atmosphere to the new volume of travels by Mr. David Fraser, which Messrs. Blackwood are to publish immediately. The rapid moments in Eastern politics are apt to render a traveller's opinions obsolete almost as soon as they are uttered, but Mr. Fraser claims to look ahead, and to base his conclusions upon foresight as well as judgment. He has had fine opportunities for his task. As "Times" correspondent he witnessed the revolution which culminated in the deposition of Mahomed Ali Shah and afterwards took a dangerous journey through Turkish Arabia and Syria. He aims also at seeing the human and humorous aspect of every political situation, and at lightening his comment with anecdote and illustration.

In their new "Birlington Library," Messrs. Chapman and Hall will next week issue, at the popular price of 3s. 6d. an edition of Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities," with no fewer than twenty-four coloured illustrations by Mr. Sep E. Scott. These pictures are reproduced from oil-paintings executed especially for this edition, and their beauty and vigour, it is said, will render this the most picturesque reprint of the book ever published.

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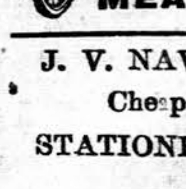

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H M S Hyacinth......Capt J D Dick ....R N Flagship
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VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec 1.

Australien .... Mouton ....
Banca ....3794 Collyer.........P & O S N & Co
Croxteth Hall ......2435 Ogg................K Nixon & Co
Clematis ....2329 Robinson..........
Elysia ....3994 Haig................Graham & Co
Feliciana ....2785 Falck ....T Morrison & Co
Kilbride ....2385 Macfarlane
Islanda............3361 McClelland............M M & Co
Kyhfelo ....3150 Stryshar......
Lalpura ....2124 Kilner....................M M & Co
Madura........ ......1723 Logan....................M M & Co
Nizam ....2041 Macgonnell...T Morrison & Co
Noor-el-Bahar....... 300 Nakhoda
Norfolk ....2506 Bulkley..............Graham & Co
Onda ....3610 Dagge.................M McKenzie
Quirinba ....4937 Smith...................M M & Co
Rinaldo.................2791 Pickering ....J Finlay & Co
Sauf........................ 502 Willoughby...B & H S N & Co
Salsette ....2391 Lewellin ....P & O Co
Kasara...................505 Elton ....M M & Co
Shaw Ameer..........1921 Cusack ....Shaw...S N Co
Nadir.....................2441 White ....Asiatic...S N Co

Stream

Stromb us.........4008 Scott..........W & A Graham & Co
Vadala.........2264 Robins.......................M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel. Ton. Capt. Dest. Date. Agents

A Clan Cumming......3108 Gourlay......Chittagong—8 12...J Finlay & Co Ld
B Rinaldo.........2792 Pickering ..Hull ...4 12...James Finlay & Co Ld
C & R Blackmor...2409 Knolt ......Manchester...10 12 W & A Graham & Co
D & E Chupra......3954 Henderson ...Antwerp...3 12 M M & Co
F Aviemoor ...2882 Williamson...Mostyn Deeps...3 12 W & A Graham & Co
G Moshtari............1110 Watson ...Zanzibar . 2 12... B & P S N Co
H Kanzler..........1864 Schutt ......Durban......6 12... A Strandes & Co
K Umsinga...1869 Robertson ..Middlesborough...6 12 W & A Graham & Co
L Abydos ....1939 Smails...Repairing...G Hoosein Kasam & Co
N Visigoth ....2613 Pul ......New York ...10 12 .. W & A Graham & Co
O Moorgate.........2433 Wisnom...Dunkirk......10 12... Killick Nixon & Co
P Rotenfels.........3590 Vanfreeden...Hamburg... 3 12 W & A Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Arcadia... ..3514 Barcham...Shanghai...18-1-1911 P & O Co
2 Imogen.........2446 Edward.........Trieste......3-12 T Morrison & Co
3 Dalemoor ....2572 Brahu Hall ....3 12... W & A Graham & Co
4 Coquet ....2865 Sutherland...Dunkirk...10 12 T Morrison & Co
5 Hartlepool ......2871 Ward ......Manchester 3 12 Ralli Bros
6 City of Athens ...3571 Boyak......Karachi...7 12 K Nixon & Co
8 James............2078 Macdonald......N F......N F... F F Campbell & Co
9 Devanha ....4785 Powell ...Shanghai...7 12... P & O Co
10&11 Oceana......3507 Andrews ...Calcutta......6 12 P & O Co
12&13 Persia ....4398 Haughton...London...3 12 P & O Co
15 Bombay Maru...3398 Teranaka ......Kobe...4 12... N Y Kaisha
16 Lady Lewis.........2146 Provo...Genoa.........6 12... J Mackintosh & Co

H W P D

Courland......... 760 Ebr him......Gulf Port......1-12... Bo S N Co Ld
Sarasvati............443 Ebrahim ....N F......N F... Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati......699 Fakeera..Karachi..3 12..Bo S N Co Ld
Bahaduri........ 829 Ahmed ....Mangalore...2-12 Bo S N Co Ld
Kaveri..................553 Dawood .... B'nagar...3 12... Bo S N Co Ld

H W V D.

Lasa ....950 MacDiarmid......Karachi...2 12 M M & Co

M W D D.

Khosrou..................2410 Hannah......Jeddah...10 12... B & P S N Co

Offside L

Cresswell ......2002 Baff...Repairing...W & A G & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
1	Shah Ameer	Cusack	M'ritius, Nov 17
	Nadir	White	Calcutta, Nov 8
	James	Macdonald ...	N Castle, Oct 29

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Kybfels	Stryshar	Calcutta
	Oumra............	Manley	P Gulf, &c
	Africa	Siberich	Trieste &c.

The steamer Salazie, for Marseilles began to load yesterday.

DAILY EXPORTS—DEC. 1.

FOR HULL.

Rinaldo s—3,000 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts castorseed and 1,000 cwts cottonseed L Dreyfus and Co.

Umsinga s—4,000 cwts castorseed E D Sassoon and Co ; 2,937 cwts cottonseed A Khimji 2,010 cwts cottonseed W Becher.

Moorgate s—28,000 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed H Jetha and Co ; 5,875 cwts cottonseed A Khimji.

Blakemoor s—250 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed B S Lloyd and Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Rinaldo s—5 cwt fishmaws A Husen.

FOR ANTWERP.

Dalemoor s—1,000 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri ; 1,000 cwts mowraseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 230 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Chupra s—400 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed ; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri ; 1,970 cwts castorseed, Parekn Bros and Co ; 220 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 395 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 320 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rotenfels s—89 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 10 bales hemp, E Essoofally ; 440 bales cotton, P Visram and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Coquet s—110 bales cotton Glazebrook and Co. 1,000 cwts linseed Volkart Bros, 2,000 cwts rapeseed Sanday and Co ; 1,034 cwts crushed myrabolams, W Becher.

FOR GENOA.

Aviemoor s—4000 cwts linseed and 2000 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros.

Lady Lewis s—450 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 1,000 cwts linseed L Dreyfus and Co ; 1,006 cwts castorseed and 5,031 cwts rapeseed 4,026 cwts gingellyseed C Boggiano and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, K Kessawji and Co ; 2,002 cwts linseed David Sassoon and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Bamji and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—72 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

Imogen s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—78 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imogen s—440 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Athens s—57 bales wool D Nagji and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bombay Maru s—336 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Devanha s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 300 bales cotton, R D Master and Co.
Devanha s—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros ; 30 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—25 bales twist, The M B Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—15 bales twist R. D. Master and Co.

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Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg..........	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg............	4 3 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

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*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR; and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 2nd Dec. 1910.

MALARIAL PROPHYLAXIS.

SOME few weeks ago we contrasted the attitude adopted at the Manilla Medical Congress with respect to mosquito destruction by Ross's method and that of the Committee appointed by the Government of India in October, 1909, to report on the measures taken against malaria in Mian Mir from 1902-03 onwards. Briefly, the former were unanimous in favour, the latter asserted it was impossible by reason of the cost. We ventured to traverse the finding of the Simla Committee on three grounds : first, that it was not unbiassed, second, that it advocated a policy of pusillanimous "laisser faire," and third, that the Mian Mir experiments were a farce from beginning to end. In the *Lancet* of November 5th there is a letter from Professor Ross himself, which not only bears out the last of these contentions, but is so crushing a rejoinder to the Simla Committee as to leave them completely discredited. This is what Professor Ross says in his summing up, and we fancy those concerned will find it fairly drastic :— "Here we have a so-called experiment carried out to test a new sanitary measure proposed for the prevention of a disease which in India alone causes every year at least 1,000,000 deaths and say 100,000,000 cases of illness. Why, then, was not the experiment supported by the Imperial Government with sufficient funds (in addition to the miserable dole allotted from the cantonment fund) to ensure at least some genuine attempt at marked success ? Why were not the measures of 1904-05 continued and maintained ? Why were no exact records kept (or at least published) of the number of men employed, the work done, and the money spent month by month and year by year since then ? Why instead of the admittedly faulty military statistics, were not accurate measurements made by proper methods of the fluctuating amount of malaria in the place ? Why is there no mention of the cost of the disease ? And why were no efforts made to obtain accurate accounts of other campaigns ? As, moreover, the whole affair was admittedly undertaken to test proposals attributed to me, would it not have been more courteous to have consulted me sometimes on the matter, instead of publishing under the sanction of the Government of India report after report full of omissions, hasty observations, and ill-considered conclusions which can only mislead the ignorant on a matter of life and death to millions ? If I were to maintain that the whole affair was meant, not to test my proposals, but to discredit them, it would be difficult to refute me. It is easy to allow any experiment to fail if we wish it to do so. But it is no longer possible to take the matter seriously. The reports are too clearly lacking in precision either of fact or of thought to be capable of adding anything to our knowledge of the subject. The whole point of the alleged experiment was really to compare the cost of the disease with the cost of its prevention ; but the Committee have entirely ignored the former point and have admitted their inability to give 'even an approximate estimate' of the latter one, and the result is therefore an absolute zero. Mian Mir proves nothing. If it *suggests* anything, it suggests that a trifling expenditure of 1 anna a head per annum was, as I have said, associated even there with a considerable fall in the malaria-rate. The Government of India have evidently been misled into the belief that mosquito reduction will ruin them and are therefore trying hard to escape from the responsibility ; but the practical feasibility of the measure is now too well established by sound work elsewhere to be dismissed by such extraordinary habitudes as are contained in these publications."

If Professor Ross's figures, with respect to the incidence and mortality of the disease, are even approximately accurate, as undoubtedly they are, what is to be said for those, so-called expert advisers of Government, who in their folly have encouraged authority to abandon all efforts at mosquito destruction and leave us with no hope but eternal quinism in the face of a disaster so appalling ? Verily, their responsibility is great ; the effects of their advice is felt all over India at the present moment and not least so, here in our midst. It is hardly conceivable, yet it is bald fact, that the actual amount allowed for mosquito destruction in the course of this egregious experiment was Rs. 1,000 per annum, and that from cantonment funds : the Imperial Government did not contribute an anna. As there are five regiments quartered in Mian Mir, the area involved some eight square miles and the population about 16,000, comment is hardly called for. The grant works out at about one anna per head of the population, whereas Colonel Gorgas, of Panama fame, states that mosquito destruction there costs two dollars per head. We do not for a moment suggest that this latter figure, or anything approaching it, is within the range of practical politics in India, but labour is some five times dearer in Panama, and surely we can do a little better than one anna to counteract the ravages of a disease whose cost, directly and indirectly, is roughly estimated at Rs. 25 per annum for each European soldier in India. What its cost may be with respect to the civil population is an unknown quantity, but it must be something prodigious. Professor Ross is perfectly right in his allusion to "faulty military statistics." What he means is, that for part of the period the vital statistics for the troops occupying Fort Lahore were, by order, included in the Mian Mir returns, and for part of the period they were not.

In their reports the Committee completely ignored this, though they must have known of it, seeing that one of the members was the Statistical Officer with the Government of India. Now, Fort Lahore is a notoriously malarious spot—one of the worst in India—and it was not included in the Mian Mir "experiment." It is some four miles away. Therefore, what value can be attached to any deductions based on figures so flagrantly fallacious? We might just as well carry out a mosquito campaign at Colaba and then, after including the statistics of the troops in Poona in the Colaba returns, assert that it was a failure; and that even if there was not a mosquito left in Colaba, nor a single case of ague in the wards of the hospital. We need not labour the matter further. We repeat ; the reports of the Simla Committee are completely discredited, and the sooner this is recognised by authority, the better. The harm done by such crude deductions and wild assertions is incalculable as we know but too well here in Bombay. Ignorance and that obstructiveness which is so characteristic of all public bodies, all over the world, and markedly so in India, grasps with avidity any chances of shirking responsibility. Roused here for a few brief weeks to some measure of activity, through the insistence of the health authorities, to combat the scourge which afflicts us, the Corporation has once again sunk into somnolence and apathy. It is a direct outcome of the Simla fiasco. We say it again, as we have said it before: mosquitoes can be destroyed in Bombay and malaria can be banished from our midst at reasonable cost, but not by soaking the city in quinine, or sitting with folded hands awaiting the advent of a miracle, the whilst we gabble of religious prejudice and similar vain imaginings. The issue is plain enough. Are the people to continue to be swept off by malaria ? If so continue to do nothing. But if they are not, then let us take advantage of the means which modern science has placed within our reach.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN BURMA.

EDUCATION proceeds apace in Burma and the newly issued report on the subject is one of exceptional interest. Sir Harvey Adamson notes with satisfaction the increase in the number of students who are receiving a collegiate education. At the same time he appears to be not unmindful of the fact that such education may not be an unmixed blessing, for he reminds his officers that the most pressing need of the college is that for increased hostel accommodation, as a non-residential college is apt to lack that mental and moral atmosphere and is little able to implant those traditions, which do more towards forming the mind and character of a young man fresh from school, than any amount of knowledge imparted from text-books and any number of examinations. The Lieutenant-Governor expresses himself willing to do all he can to assist the college in a matter he considers of such vast importance, but there is no prospect that he sees of finding money to provide permanent boarding accommodation. Morever, though the question of establishing a Burma University has been discussed, no proposals have yet been submitted to the local Government. It is well not to hurry over projects of the kind and that the necessity for such an institution should be firmly established before undertaking to provide it. Similarly, with regard to technical education. Technical schools in Burma make no advance. The question of the best method of improving technical education was thoroughly discussed during the year by a representative conference and by district officers interested in education. Orders, however, were not passed by the local Government until after the close of the year, but "it may be said at once that it proposed to move very cautiously at first" as there is no sign at present of any real demand for technical education on a large scale. The real demand, says the Lieutenant-Governor, must come, not from educationalists, but from those engaged in the industrial development of the country. There is no evidence to show and no reason to believe that technical education, by preceding, could create such development. In female education Burma reports a slight set-back, which, however, it is believed, will be remedied as soon as funds can be found to enable the appointment of Inspectoresses to be filled. This is the belief of Sir Harvey Adamson who declines to "share the doubts of those who take a gloomy view of the results of female education." Regulations regarding religious education have been made and the hope is expressed that the various religious communities will make the most of their opportunity, for, writes the Lieutenant-Governor, however fully the facilities may be utilised, it will still be incumbent on the Education Department to seek the best means of creating what Mr. Covernton, the Director of Public Instruction in Burma, calls "a moral conviction apart from religion for which the establishment of a valid principle of life and conduct is requisite." In the solution of its educational problems, Burma is hampered by want of funds. There is scarcely a Government school in the province which is provided with adequate buildings. The inspecting staff sadly needs strengthening. The revision of vernacular readers is only now being taken in hand after long delays, and great as has been the benefit derived by the province from the educational expansion of the last decade, it is clear that for some years to come, it will be necessary to exercise great caution in incurring fresh educational responsibilities.

JAPAN AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

A RECENT speech by the Japanese Minister of Education draws attention to the Japanese zeal for technical education. The average Japanese in his desire for educational development has been unaffected by naval and military triumphs; in spite of his prowess as a fighting man he is just as anxious as ever to make himself proficient in the arts of peace. This is a striking and most excellent trait in the national character, and though the Japanese may have some characteristics, which are not always acceptable according to Western standards, he compels admiration for his earnest resolve to progress and succeed, and in this respect exemplifies more clearly than in any other that pushfulness, which has propelled Japan into such a forward position among the nations. Educationally Japan has an ambitious programme and means to be satisfied ultimately with nothing less than the best which the West can provide. "But two years," says the Minister, "have elapsed since the end of the war, and in view of the improvements and extensions yet to be made, the goal of our national education still lies far ahead. The measures recently taken are but a step in the right direction, for we may be said to have but just entered upon the long path of progress initiated by the *post bellum* measures and stretching far away towards a distant horizon. Many more steps must be taken for the perfecting of all educational matters, and every effort must be made to bring about the improvements and the development necessary for the healthy educational growth of the whole nation." The Japanese, as in all matters affecting their national welfare, have made their plans with great deliberation, and they have carried them out with great intelligence and perseverance. Recently technical education has made remarkable progress in Japan. Technical schools of various grades have been newly established to the number of 55, while supplementary technical schools connected with special industries have so multiplied that they number over 700, and the authorities are constantly studying and initiating improved methods of instruction.

THE Calcutta Bank rate is now 7 per cent. having been raised 1 per cent. yesterday.

A REUTER's telegram reports the death of "Jem" Mace, the pugilist.

YESTERDAY being Queen Alexandra's birthday, His Majesty's ships in harbour were dressed and flags flew from the Government and public offices and the Yacht Club flagstaffs and foreign Consulates.

IT is notified that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made for a steam tramway on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge at Aden from Tawahi via Maala to the Crater, with a branch from Maala to Sheik Othman, a total distance of about 12 miles.

A CALCUTTA firm, it is stated, is prospecting for iron ore in the Central Provinces and has found a vast field of stone of promising quality near the railway. It is probable a company may shortly be floated to work the new fields which are said to be rich in both coal and limestone.

THE Board of Scientific Advice will meet in Calcutta on December 20, and the Conference of the Registrars of the Co-operative Credit Societies will be held at Allahabad from the 7th to the 10th of January.

COLONEL Burrard, officiating Surveyor General, has returned to Calcutta on the completion of his tour, and Dr. Gilbert Walker, Director General of Meteorology, will proceed on tour.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "China," with the outward mails of the 25th ultimo, passed Suez at 10 a.m. yesterday.

DURING the week ended the 29th of November two and a half chests of opium were removed from the Bombay warehouse having been purchased by the farmer at Nasik. Thirteen chests were imported from Indore during the same week.

IN connection with the forthcoming Sessions of the Imperial Legislative Council at Calcutta, one of the first Select Committees to be formed is likely to be that on the New Factory Act. In connection with the Factory Act, the "Pioneer" understands that Mr. S. N. Fremantle, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, United Provinces, will be appointed an additional member of the Imperial Legislative Council. A representative of the Jute Mill Industry in Calcutta is also likely to be nominated.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending Nov. 29, was 591, giving a death-rate of 31·42 per annum per thousand as against 33·92 the corresponding period of last year, and 32·49 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 71 died from fevers ; 9, plague ; 7, measles ; 1, cholera ; 1, leprosy ; 43, phthisis ; 36, diseases of the nervous system ; 157, affections of the respiratory organs ; 41, diarrhœa ; 20, dysentery ; 34, still-born ; 52, old age and debility ; 11, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 21 ; Brahmin, 32 ; Lingaet, 1 ; Bhattia, 3 ; Hindu of other caste, 274 ; Hindu low caste, 70 ; Musalman, 138 ; Parsee, 19 ; Jew, 3 ; Native Christian, 24; Eurasian, 2; European, 1; Negro-African, 3. The total number of births was 457 as against 486 for the corresponding period of last year, and 452 the average over the past five years.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

THE QUEEN-MOTHER.

A LARGE crowd gathered outside the station to welcome Queen Alexandra home again. She was looking better after her rest in Denmark and was accompanied by Queen Maud of Norway, and Prince Olafe who will remain in England for some weeks.

MINISTERS AT PLAY.

Four Cabinet Ministers—the Premier, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Home Secretary, and the Chief Secretary for Ireland—visited the grounds of the "White City" at Shepherd's Bush yesterday to witness a demonstration of the Brennan mono-railway. The distinguished guests arrived soon after three o'clock, under the guidance of Mr. Churchill, who a week ago became so enamoured of the delights of travelling by mono-rail that he organised a party at which his colleagues and friends might enjoy the sensation with him. He brought a large gathering, including Sir Ernest Cassel, Sir Edgar Vincent, Lord Basil Blackwood, Mr. George Cornwallis-West, Mr. W. Guy Granet, and Mr. Raymond Asquith, the ladies present being Mrs. Churchill, Lady Gwendeline Churchill, and Miss Violet Asquith. The visitors proceeded at once to the mono-railway, and the engineer in charge brought out the gyroscopic car, which performed a number of journeys on the circular line. The Home Secretary, enveloped in a heavy astrakhan-lined overcoat, for the moment threw over the cares of State, and, with evident delight, showed his friends what he knew about mono-railways, explaining to Mr. Lloyd-George the working of the gyroscope. The Premier insisted on going into the engine-room, and was given practical demonstration by the driver. Then the whole party boarded the car and careered round the circle half a dozen times. Miss Asquith clutched her father's arm, Lady Gwendeline Churchill held on tightly to the outside bar, and Mr. Birrell stood alone, shielding his face from the photographers with his hat. Taking advantage of the presence of Mr. Asquith and his friends, Mr. E. T. Willows brought out his airship and piloted it right over and within speaking distance of the Government party. An aeroplane also circled round the grounds during the visit of the Cabinet Ministers which lasted more than an hour.

ANOTHER GAIETY GIRL.

A few days ago Mr. Frank Jay Gould took home to Abbotsford, the historic home of Sir Walter Scott, his second wife, who bears the same name as his first wife. At the age of 23 he married Miss Helen M. Kelly, and in 1909 she obtained a Decree of Divorce. The announcement was recently made that he had rented Abbotsford, but nothing was then known of the approaching honeymoon in that romantic place. Miss Edith Kelly, his bride, was a chorus girl at the Gaiety in the days when the "Girls of Gottenburg" and "Havana" were running, and afterwards she took a small part in the latter piece at the Casino Theatre, New York. It was while she was playing there that she became acquainted with Mr. Frank Gould, and since then the American newspapers have several times reported their marriage. Efforts have been made to keep the wedding a secret, but since it is impossible to dispense with written records, the news has now become public property. The marriage took place at Edinburgh on October 29, and the following brief statement appears in the book of the sheriff's clerk opposite that date: —"Gould—Kelly, Scott, St. Giles' marr." Scott would seem to be the name of the law agent and St. Giles is the district in which the ceremony was performed. Miss Kelly is described as being pretty and attractive, and her photograph which occupies a prominent place in the office by the stage-door of the Gaiety bears witness to the truth of the description. After a brief stay at Abbotsford, Mr. and Mrs. Gould left for London, en route for the South of France, where the remainder of the honeymoon is to be spent.

CLEVER WOMEN.

Clever women, identified with various movements for the emancipation of their sex, have performed miracles of energy and heroism ; but their energy has been spoiled by its ostentation and the heroines of forcible feeding have sacrificed a martyr's crown for a silver medal. The whole error lies in this exudation of cleverness, in this halo of intellect which such people flaunt so deliberately. To repeat "the highest art is to hide the smallest evidence of its own existence." Like the skeleton in an ancient tomb, it vanishes into dust on the instant it is brought into the light of day. The really clever woman is always "a dark horse." Possibly she will chatter of the things her clever sisters, with a flourish of trumpets, invariably condemn. But her power is not less for being unsuspected. There is an idea in existence that a man dislikes a clever woman because she makes him feel his own inferiority. This is not the case. He dislikes her because he is irritated by her stupidity in not concealing her cleverness.

A PRETTY PROPHECY.

Though sometimes people scoff at palmists and soothsayers, yet occasionally they get "right there," as the Americans say. An instance of this is given in "The Power of Gems and Charms," by George H. Bratly. "Some time previous to King Alfonso's visit to England," says Mr. Bratly, "he encountered and old gipsy woman, to whom he offered some douros, but which were haughtily refused. 'King,' said the woman, 'keep thy money. My race is older than thine. I am the last of the Almoravides, who ruled over Morocco and the south of Spain in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. It is I, on the contrary, who will present thee with a piece of gold.' With this the gipsy offered the King a sequin, bearing the effigy of Ishag, son of Tachefin, the last of the kings of the Almoravides. 'Take good care of this talisman,' she added ; 'it will guard thee against all dangers. There exists only one other sequin like it.' I gave it to an exquisitely beautiful and highly charitable young lady when I fell into a ditch one day. I was badly wounded, and she dismounted and bound up my forehead with her handkerchief. Those who accompanied her addressed her as Her Highness. King, if ever thou shouldst marry, wed only this young girl, she alone can make thee happy.' This story is spoken about a good deal in Madrid, and it is asserted that the King was just showing the sequin to M. Loubet when the bomb was thrown at him on his last official visit to Paris. The talisman thus saved his life. The story also goes that when in London the King ascertained that the other golden sequin was in possession of Princess Ena of Battenberg, whom he has since taken as his Queen."

FREE ADVICE.

"Woman," wrote an obscure philosopher of the eighteenth century, "has but one fault—that she fades. Therefore, instead of a Wife, take to yourself Books, and if you still crave after the Female Element, see to it that they be Books about Women."

A SAD OLD MAID WRITES.

Advanced to my fiftieth year I look back to a life spent to little or no purpose, unless my conduct may serve as a warning to others against that scrupulousness in the choice of a husband which has ruined my happiness, and rendered me more an object of pity than of censure." "All men are vain," a wife should never wound this vanity, not even in the most trifling instances ; a wife may have more sense than her husband, but she should never seem to know it. When a man gives wrong counsel, never make him feel that he has done so, but lead him on by degrees to what is rational; when he is convinced leave him all the merit of having found out what is just and reasonable. Let me tell you that they who sincerely love their husbands can scarce be out of Temper at their Pleasures. . . . And if it be replied that the love a husband bears his wife should show itself in the gratification of her simple requests the controversy is reduced to this point—which of the two ought "in prudence" to yield ? It may be the husband has complaisance enough to give way and to convince his wife of the reality of his love by foregoing his own pleasure to accompany her way of life. But, then, though she has gained the victory and triumphs in her success, I would advise her to reflect a little on the situation of mind she had reduced him to."

THE NEWER WOMAN.

M. Jean Finot, in "La Revue," writes on the "death of the eternal feminine." He says, "woman's weakness and her instincts of prevarication were her chief characteristics in the past. Like all weak and oppressed beings, she had to conceal or disguise her thoughts and to be cunning. That was her only arm against man and his strength. Her feline ways illustrated the so-called mysteries of her soul, and gradually poets represented her as a deceitful, artful, and spin-like creature. And the notion of the 'fatal' woman was incidentally born. All this has changed. Woman has become more and more sincere as she ascended the social scale. Far from hypocritically enduring her inferiority, she openly claims her rights. She lifts her head and even makes her master bend his. She has entered many careers which were the exclusive domain of man. As doctor, lawyer, clerk, writer, journalist, she reveals solid qualities which command the respect and the fear of man. And she shows an absolute honesty, too. The modern woman is far more anxious to be an honest 'man' than a dangerous goddess."

THE ART OF DRESS.

In all conditions of life trifles play an important part. Great events often turn on the hinge of a seemingly unimportant incident, and in our dress, as in the larger affairs of our existence, it is by the trifling adjuncts that we achieve success or taste of failure. Suitability of attire is the keynote to the art of being well dressed. The right thing in the right place is essential to the attainment of the goal which every woman in her heart desires to reach. There are so many trifles which complete a costume and stamp it with the hall-mark of chic and smartness, and never were these accessories so many and so important as to-day. One great difference to be noticed between the Englishwoman and her sister across the Channel is the fit of the neckband. A Frenchwoman will take the greatest possible trouble over this, and will make it her business to avoid the wrinkles and creases so often seen on the neckband of an Englishwoman's dress. The waist-belt is another item which is important, and the variety of these gives a great scope for individual taste. In black the shiny sort with a gilt buckle are, perhaps, the most becoming to the figure, but for country wear coloured Suede belts to match the tie or cap look well, and stockings *en suite* show that a certain amount of thought has been bestowed on one's toilette.

A WOMAN'S CHARTER.

It is alleged that a new "Women's Society" is about to be formed to combat the increasing variety and cost of clothing. The following resolutions are to be proposed for acceptance :—

1. That the cost of clothes should bear a definite percentage to income—a 5 to 10 per cent. limit might be considered normal. A maximum to be agreed on in the case of large incomes.
2. That a good and beautiful fashion should be retained as long as possible, not only for its own fitness, but also in order that women may learn to adapt it to themselves.
3. That crinoline and hobble skirts be equally taboo, with all innovations that distort the figure and cripple free movement.
4. That whereas many beautiful species of birds are in danger of extinction, owing to the ruthless slaughter at breeding-time for the decoration of women's headgear, this destruction should be ended by the action of women themselves in refusing any longer to wear scalps.
5. That the Society pledges itself to encourage the old and beautiful industries of the lace-makers and the makers of flowers, and to protect them as far as possible from the rapid changes of the "Mode," whereby many women workers are thrown out of employment.
6. That certain rules be made and kept—i. e., the short skirt for walking, the long for the house. Other rules to be added as seems advisable.
7. That every costume should have a pocket.
8. That gowns should be made so that women can cope with the fastenings thereof of themselves.
9. That women should take pride in being seen often in the same costume. Is there not vulgarity in seeking to make constant changes?
10. That members of the Society pledge themselves to pay their dressmakers' bills.
11. That the clothes question should come up as is natural, twice in the year—at the spring and the fall. That proper time and attention should then be given to it, and the whole subject dismissed.
12. That a costume should be judged, not by its cost, but by its beauty of form, colouring, and general appropriateness and distinction.
13. That simplicity should be considered a merit of the highest.
14. That it be deemed an offence to look like a fashion plate.
15. That in order to encourage fine hand-sewing, every member be invited to make a woman's blouse and a man's shirt—to pass the committee of experts.

Further suggestions on social manners :—

(a). Members will cease to carry gold and jewelled bags, containing money, in the street, forasmuch as it is no longer the usage to scatter largesse as we go among the crowd.

(b). They will also endeavour to look pleasant and make room for the thirteen passenger in an omnibus on a wet day.

(c). They will bow and say "Thank you" in an audiable voice if a door is opened for them or a seat given up to them.

(d). They will endeavour to raise the standard of independence and personal dignity by the scrupulous payment of small debts—cab fares, &c.

(e). They will always and in all places seek to defend and protect other women, refusing to listen to or spread idle stories. I wonder how many women would agree to these rules.

A SENSATION has been caused in Khulna by the discovery of a recently decapitated head of a child of ten or eleven years in a tent close to the Circuit House where the District Magistrate is hearing the Khulna Political Gang Case. A police enquiry is proceeding.

THE "Bombay Government Gazette" notifies that the following are proscribed :—"Lokamanya Tilaknau Bodh Vachan no." (i.e., extracts from the Speeches of Tilak), translated and published in Gujarati and printed at Bombay. "Sanimatra Samaj Melyachi 1909, Salchi Pade" (i.e., songs for the Sanmitra Samaj Mela" of 1909), published in Marathi and printed at Poona. "Sri Krishna Paramatma ani Hindi Rashtriya Paksha," written and published in Marathi and printed at the "Vande Mataram Press"; "Lokamanyancha Nirop," written in Marathi published and printed at Poona ; "Bhalyachya Phenki," Parts I and II, published in Marathi and printed at Poona.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

LORD ROSEBERY'S BITING CRITICISM.

"A Newer Liberalism."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Lord Rosebery addressed a large meeting at Manchester this evening. He recalled that he was speaking from a platform upon which Bright and Cobden upheld the freedom of the country. To-day, a newer Liberalism was harassing and clamping the country, encroaching on personal liberties and imposing an inquisition to which our ancestors would never have submitted.

Mr. Balfour's speech, Lord Rosebery said, had cleared the issue for all well-wishers of the Constitution. A more wanton election, or one having less cause, had never been perpetrated. The giant spectre of Socialism was behind the Government, which wanted the barrier of a Second Chamber destroyed. We were marching through fog to the dismemberment of the United Kingdom.

Irish Dictation.

Lord Rosebery confidently looked to the nation to give a common-sense answer. He urged the danger of Irish dictation subsidised by foreign gold. (Cries of "Twaddle" and "Rot.")

He said :—"Just reverse the position Would not such a scheme in the United States be irretrievably damned?"

His Lordship asked was there any greater danger to our liberties than the issue of a Single Chamber as proposed by the Government. He did not defend the Lords because there was nothing now left to defend or attack. The House of Lords had surrendered its powers to the nation, without whose support those powers would not be exercised. This was a factor of great importance. He urged the absolute sincerity of the Lords' proposals. They were men of honour and would abide by the wishes of the nation.

Viscount Ridley, Chairman of the Tariff Reform League, has expressed his entire approval of Mr. Balfour's Referendum declaration.

Referendum and Campaign.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The Referendum was largely the theme of yesterday evening's speeches. Lord Lansdowne at Portsmouth, Mr. Walter Long at Lambeth, Mr. Bonar Law at Manchester and other speakers approved Mr. Balfour's declaration, and asserted that the Radicals were afraid to trust the people.

The Liberal speakers denounced the Referendum as being dangerous, delusive and unworkable.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Llandrindod, said that the Referendum would cost two millions, not as Mr. Balfour said, two hundred thousand pounds.

Mr. Churchill's Pun.

Mr. Winston Churchill, at Sheffield, said that the Tories were running, commanded by "General Scuttle," who was frantically appealing for quarter. The Liberals said "end em" not "Referendum."

Mr. Asquith, in a message to the Yorkshire Constituencies, says he has no fear that the country will fail to support the demand of the Liberals to render the predominance of the House of Commons unassailable.

In a message to Scotland, the Premier says, "the Opposition is panic-stricken. The avoidance of Tariff Reform must not be allowed to obscure the issue."

Lord Cromer in a letter, expresses the hope that Mr. Balfour's declaration will finally reassure the doubting Unionists.

Stock Exchange Betting.

Yesterday, the betting on the Stock Exchange was evens that there would be a Ministerial majority in the new Parliament of eighty. To-day, it is evens that the majority will be sixty, as a result of Mr. Balfour's speech.

According to the latest estimate there will be sixty Unionist and thirty Liberal and Labour seats uncontested in the United Kingdom.

"Panic-stricken" is the cry of Conservatives and Liberals alike as applied to their opponents.

The former depict the Radicals as dismayed by Mr. Balfour's knock-out blow and now anticipate a substantial majority.

The Liberals say that it is the Tariff Reformers who have been dished and not the Liberals. They are confident that the electors will not be deceived by chaotic manœuvres and exhort them to remember Mr. Balfour's broken pledges in 1900.

"A Soldier's Battle."

The *Morning Post* which alone stands aloof from the Conservative triumphal chorus, says, once more, it is a soldier's battle; the sudden change in Unionist strategy is due to the Unionist Free Traders whose mouth-piece is Lord Cromer. The journal exhorts Tariff Reform candidates to refuse to be diverted into a Constitutional revolution at the bidding of Mr. Chamberlain's enemies.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Sir Thomas Dewar, quoting Mr. Balfour's Nottingham speech that it is absolutely necessary to do what is possible to remedy, gross injustice done to licensed trade, appeals to all license-holders to fight for their last entrenchment. Now is the psychological time for a serious stubborn fight against disaster, death and damnation.

A manifesto by the Temperance party emphasises the importance of the struggle to their cause. The first fruits of victory will be the placing of the Licensing Bill on the Statute Book.

Discount is at four and a half per cent to-day.

MILITARY REVOLT AT MACAO.

Governor Superseded.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reuter wires from Lisbon that the Governor of Macao, who is suspected of favouring religious congregations, has been replaced by Judge Vidal.

All is quiet in the Peninsula.

GERMAN WARSHIPS FOR TURKEY.

Purchase Condemned.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Telegrams from Constantinople state that in the Senate the purchase of battleship from Germany was severely criticised as a hasty transaction and the ships were declared to be useless.

The Grand Vizier replied that the Government on no account desired to provoke war. He justified the purchase in the interest of his defence of an extensive seaboard and said it was necessitated by the political situation which rendered it necessary to guard against eventualities.

CANADIAN FARMERS.

Demand Preference and Reciprocity.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reuter telegraphs from Winnipeg that a deputation of four hundred, representing 30,000 farmers, is proceeding to Ottawa to submit to Parliament their demands which include an increase of British preference to 50 per cent. free trade with Britain is reached and also reciprocity with the United States in natural products, and free trade in agricultural implements.

DR. COOK AND THE NORTH POLE.

Personal Doubts as to Discovery.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reuter wires from New York that Dr. Cook, in a magazine article, states that he is unaware whether he reached the North Pole. He was half mad with cold and privation when he thought he had.

P. AND O. COMPANY'S DIVIDEND.

6½ per cent. Declared.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The P. and O. Company has declared a dividend for six months of 6½ per cent. and bonus of 3 per cent.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The death is announced of Lord Churston.

[John Yarde Buller, second Baron Churston, was born in 1846 and was the eldest son of the Hon. John Yarde-Buller, who was son of the first Baron. In 1872, he married Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, Marchioness of Hastings. Lord Churston retired from the Army in 1871 having been a Captain in the Scots Guards.]

FIRES IN CALCUTTA.

A Man Burnt to Death.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Following the fire which broke out on Wednesday night in the Soorah Jute mills in Beliaghatta, two other fires broke out the same night in Calcutta. Close upon 9 p.m. information reached the Central Fire Station at Lall Bazaar, that a fire had broken out in a stationer's shop at No. 171 Old China Bazaar Street. The Calcutta Fire Brigade turned out with commendable promptitudes. The stationer's shop in which the fire broke out is situated on the ground floor of a pucca building and is surrounded closely with other shops doing a brisk business in miscellaneous goods, more or less, of an inflammable character. The firemen practically flooded the interior of the shop with water and checked the progress of the fire. In an hour's time the fire was completely extinguished, though not before all the goods in the shops had been destroyed mainly by water. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

The Brigade on return to Headquarters were about to retire for the night, when information reached them that another fire had broken out, this time in the premises of a well-to-do Bombay merchant, named Ebrahim Corsaji of No. 1 Raj Mohan Bose's Lane. The firemen in spite of the fatigue in operating upon the two outbreaks responded to the call in a most cheerful spirit. On arriving at the scene they found a godown in the courtyard of the merchant's house, which was used as a sort of timber room stocked with old gunny bags and rope, was on fire. The task comparatively was an easy one to the firemen, who put out the fire in about half an hour's time. It was then discovered that an aged Mahomedan, who was employed as a clerk under the merchant, had been burdened to death. The deceased lived in a room adjoining the scene of the fire and was in the habit of burning a naked kerosine oil lamp. The police ascertained that he indulged in liquor and had apparently been incapable to escape. The fire is suspected to be due to the flame of the kerosine lamp, coming in contact with gunny bags and rope in the lumber room.

The following supplementary list of passes in the London Chamber of Commerce Examination held at the Bombay Centre in April is published: D. Tata, J. Byramji Jijibhoy College of Commerce, Bombay, Book-keeping and Accountancy; S. T. Fernander, Private Tuition, Commercial and Industrial Law (with distinction.)

After the Tibbia Conference at Delhi, a dawakhana or dispensary was formally opened by Raja Kishen Kunwar of Sahespur Bilari, which was declared to be the first of its kind in India.

THE KING'S PROJECTED VISIT.

Ruling Chiefs to Attend Durbar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

As H. M. the King-Emperor is to visit India, it is probable that comparatively few Ruling Chiefs will attend the Coronation in London, on 22nd June.

MIDNAPORE DAMAGE SUIT.

A Jeweller's Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Eight witnesses were examined yesterday during the hearing of the Midnapore Damage Suit before Justice Fletcher.

A pleader deposed of having seen Huq and Lalmohun going to the plaintiff's house, after the arrest of the plaintiff's son, to arrange a meeting between Messrs. Weston and Peary.

Three women stated that no seditious meeting was ever held in their houses, nor was any bomb kept there.

A jeweller denied all knowledge of bombs being kept in a store room in a tank of his house. He admitted the payment of Rs. 1,500 as a bribe to Inspector Naresh, who threatened to implicate him in the bomb case.

PRIVATE EPPS'S DEATH.

Accused Acquitted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The case, in which Private B. C. Bartholomew of the West Kent Regiment, was charged with having caused the death of Private Epps of the same regiment by a rash and negligent act, was disposed of by Dr. Thornhill, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

In acquitting the accused the Magistrate held that it was the result of a drunken brawl, and both the accused and the deceased were guilty of assaulting each other.

OVERCROWDING OF CARRIAGES.

Railway Revision Case.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

Mr Justice Chevis has just decided an interesting revision case, in which one Naraindas, who was travelling in an intermediate class with a third class ticket, brought a charge of assault against some ticket collectors whom he resisted while they were attempting to seat some more passengers in the compartment. The Magistrate convicted the accused and fined them Rs. 10 each.

On revision, Mr. Justice Chevis set aside the conviction, holding that the complainant had committed an offence under the Railway Act, and was liable to removal, not only from the carriage, but also from the Railway by any railway servant.

STATION BUILDINGS COLLAPSE.

Railway Official Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SEALDAH, Dec. 1.

The Station Master at Canning Town, on the Southern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, reports that part of the old station building there has collapsed, killing his assistant, Shipnath Chatterjee, son of G. P. Chatterjee of Katwa, and injuring three contractors' labourers.

LATER.

Canning Town Station on the Eastern Bengal State Railway collapsed on Monday evening. The Station Master was killed and several injured. The cause of the collapse is unknown. A relief train with a doctor and railway officials has gone to the scene.

STONE-THROWING AT TRAINS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Yesterday morning, the down Darjeeling mail was nearing Maihati station on the Eastern Bengal State Railway when a large piece of stone, hurled at the train by an unknown hand from a secluded spot, smashed the raised glass pane of an empty first-class compartment and fell inside. A European first-class passenger, who was travelling in the next compartment, heard the smash and immediately went into the compartment in question where he found the stone lying on the floor.

RAILWAY EARNINGS MISSING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

On the 28th ultimo, among railway earnings deposited in the Bank of Bengal were 80 bags, each containing two thousand rupees; of these one bag, full of coin, has been mysteriosly missing. The Police are making enquiries, but no trace has been found. This is the first case of suspected theft in the local Bank of Bengal.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Dec. 1.

There is improvement to report in the freights. A short-lived rise in European wheat markets enabled shippers to offer prices, at which up-country holders of wheat came out as sellers somewhat more freely. The decline in Home values during the last few days has upset things again, and the inclination to sell has disappeared. One charter has been put through the market, that of the s. s. "Yola." The market is dull and disappointing.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S BIRTHDAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 1.

On account of Queen Alexandra's birthday a salute of 31 guns was fired to-day from the Pagoda ramparts.

HOWRAH CONSPIRACY CASE.

Trial Commenced at Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The second State trial in Bengal commenced to-day at the High Court Special Tribunal, presided over by the Chief Justice and Justices Brett and Chatterjee. The case is known as the Howrah Conspiracy Case in which forty-four young men were charged with conspiring and collecting men, arms and money for waging war against the King-Emperor under sections 121 A, 122 and 123, I. P. C. The prisoners were conveyed from jail under an armed escort and placed in a special dock enclosed with a strong wire—netting. As the accused felt uncomfortable, the Chief Justice ordered the removal of the wire-netting.

When the charges were read out, Mr. J. N. Roy took some preliminary objections to including the names of the accused persons in the Alipore bomb case.

The Chief Justice asked the Counsel to file applications if it proved embarrassing.

Mr. P. L. Roy, for the Crown, then opened the case. The accused were members of a vast conspiracy, with the various centres in both the Bengals, with the object of overthrowing the Government. For this purpose, they collected men, money and arms from 1905 to 1910.

The "Chhatra Bhandar" and the "Jugantar" were intregal parts of the conspiracy, and the methods adopted were laid down in the book "Mukti Kon Pathe" ("which way salvation lies.")

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The following appointments are made during the absence of Mr. W. S. Mangan on leave or pending further orders:—Mr. Joseph Bocarro to act as Senior Assistant Secretary to Government and to continue in charge of the Judicial Department. Mr. A. Willard to act as Junior Assistant Secretary to Government and to be in charge of the Political Department.

Mr. W. S. Mangan, Assistant Secretary to Government, Political Deparment, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 1st December.

Major E. F. Gordon Tucker, M. B., I. M. S., Superintendent of Matheran is appointed, a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Major Tucker is invested with additional power and jurisdiction to try cases arising under section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890.

Captain F. Etheridge, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad in addition to his military duties, vice Major G. N. L. Labertouche. Captain Etheridge is further appointed the Judge of the Court of Small Causes within the Cantonment of Ahmedabad.

Captain W. A. Gover, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Bhuj, in addition to his military duties, vice Lieutenant G. de S. H. Middlemass, and to exercise the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge.

The Venerable Archdeacon W. A. Dickins, on return from furlough, to do duty at the Presidency.

The Reverend C. M. Barham to be Senior Presidency Chaplain, Bombay.

As a temporary measure, Dr. S. A. Powell, M. B., M. Ch., to be Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Grant Medical College, Bombay, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. Henry Foley Knight reported his arrival on the 24th instant and has been appointed Assistant Collector of Ahmednagar.

Mr. George Edward Lovelace Carter, reported his arrival on the 24th instant and has been appointed Assistant Collector of Ahmednagar.

Mr. F. L. Clifford, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Aden, is granted privilage leave for three months' combined with leave on private affairs for three months with effect from the 3rd January with permission to prefix the ensuing Christmas Holidays to it.

Mr. G. S. Wilson, on return to duty, to act as District Superintendent of Police, Thana.

Mr. P. A. Kelly, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Poona and attached to the office of the Inspector-General of Police, pending further orders.

Mr. O. H. L. Napier, on relief, to be Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandesh.

Mr. E. H. P. Jolly, I. C. S., has been allowed to return to duty.

Mr. Harry Vincent Braham, reported his arrival on the 24th November and has been appointed Assistant Collector of Ahmedabad.

Mr. Hugh Dow, reported his arrival on the 24th November and has been appointed Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. Alfred Daniel Guy Hore, reported his arrival on the 24th November and has been appointed Assistant Collector in Sind.

Leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned officers:—Captain Bernard Trigg Commanding E. E. Company, Bombay Volunteer Artillery twelve months, out of India, with effect from 15th November Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) R. C. H. Barnard, V. D. 1st G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, fifteen months, to England on private affairs with effect from 12th November. Captain O. G. Howsin, 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, twelve months, out of India, dated 1st November.

The services of Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, C. I. E., I. C. S. are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

2nd Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Second Lieutenant Spencer Oswald Heinemann is placed as supernumerary on the establishment of his rank. Dated 1st November.

Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Captain Percival Wren is transferred to the Poona Volunteer Rifles with effect from the 1st November.

Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I. C. S., Magistrate of the First Class, Sirsi Division, to be Sub-Divisional, Magistrate in charge Sirsi Division, comprising the talukas of Sirsi, Siddapur, Kumta and Honavar (including Bhatkal Petha).

Mr. H. Denning, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Second Class, to be a Sub-Divisional Magistrate in charge of the sub-division comprising Broach Jambusar and A'mod Talukas.

Mr. H. M. Dixon to do duty as Mamlatdar of Kalol. Mr. H. M. Dixon has also been granted three months' leave on medical certificate, and Mr. Jehangir Dadabhai Nanavati, Mahalkari of Jhalod in the Panch Mahals, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Kalol during Mr. Dixon's absence on leave.

The special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and sixteen days from the 14th September granted to Mr. A. H. Whyte has been commuted into furlough on medical certificate and extended on medical certificate by six months to 29th July by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Mr. G. C. Shannon, I. C. S., to be President of the Municipality of Bagalkot in the Bijapur District.

Mr. J. B. Knight, Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona has been granted privilege leave for twenty days with effect from 8th November.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

A press communique is issued saying, that the first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council will be held at Calcutta on Tuesday, January 3, 1911.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The weekly mortality from plague in India up to 26th November was 9,291 cases resulting in 7.143 deaths. Provincial figures were as follows:—Bombay 1,059 deaths, Madras 431 deaths, United Provinces 2,132 deaths, Punjab 792 deaths, Burma 87 deaths, Central India 214 deaths and Rajputana 511.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A. BAZAAR.

Opened by the Governor.

In the Town Hall, Bombay, on Thursday, His Excellency, Sir George Clarke, performed the opening ceremony of the Y. M. C. A. Bazaar which is now being held in order to help to clear off the debt on the buildings of the Association.

At five o'clock in the afternoon a large number of persons had assembled to witness the opening ceremony and one was struck with the divergence of opinion, amongst the fair sex, as to whether the broad, the "Dollar Princess" or the toque type of hat is the most becoming. A moment after five o'clock, His Excellency, accompanied by Lady Clarke, arrived, and the Hon. H. E. E. Procter introduced His Excellency, after the audience had joined in the singing of the hymn "Our God, our help in Ages Past."

After Sir George Clarke had declared the bazaar open, he and Lady Clarke inspected the stalls, which, although a description thereof has already been given in our columns, were so tastefully arranged that one could not resist a few passing remarks in admiration of the decorations and the careful arrangement of the goods for sale. The Town Hall looked brighter under its display of bunting, than one remembers having seen it, and, although the number of stall-holders and their assistants are too many to enumerate, those in responsibility for the arrangement of the stalls, are to be congratulated thoroughly on their success, from a spectacular point of view. All bazaars have like goods for sale, and it is needless to give a description, but one can only say, that those who have worked to make possible such an admirable display of saleable wares at this season, which is reminiscent of Christmas presents, deserve all credit for helping the Bombay Y. M. C. A. in clearing the debt from off the new buildings.

THE PROMOTION OF MANLINESS.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. E. Procter in asking His Excellency the Governor to declare the bazaar open, said the chief object of the Y. M. C. A. was to develop the highest standard of manhood and manliness among the young men of the city, and he thought that that was an object that would appeal to all. He thought they might claim for the Association, that though they were conscious of its shortcomings, that during the thirty-five years of its existence in the city it had done something towards carry out that aim. He felt sure that under God's guidance it would continue to grow and expand so as to be able to cope with the wants of this growing city. But to do this it required the sympathy and support of all the community, and the felt sure they would get that when the people recognised fully the Association's work and the necessity for it. He therefore asked all present to do their utmost to assist them in their object of reducing the debt on the central building. He would also like to take the opportunity of thanking everybody who had helped the Association during the past year in getting up the bazaar. There was a large number of ladies in attendance at the various stalls that afternoon, but he would like to remind all present that this was not the only work they had done for the Association. Work parties had been going on for months and they felt very grateful for all the ladies' efforts. He would like also to thank the members of the Association, most of them men who has resided in the Association chambers, for their assistance in organising the side shows which they hoped would be a great success. And last, but not least, he would like to thank Mr. Dennis without whom the bazaar could never have been arranged for almost everything from the programme upwards was due to his energy, initiative and supervision. In asking the Governor to declare the bazaar open he would like to tender to His Excellency their grateful thanks for the honour he had done them in coming there that afternoon and also for His Excellency's sympathy and help on many former occassions. He thought he might claim that the Association's work deserved the sympathy and help of Government because its object was to turn men into good citizens, and if they needed any proof of Government's sympathy and goodwill, towards the Association they had it in His Excellency's presence that afternoon.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency said :—Mr. Procter, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I agree that the history of a city is to a great extent the history of its institutions. The educational, philanthropic and religious work which is being carried on in Bombay is a gauge of its progress and of its enlightenment. We have in our midst many and varied institutions which are exercising an influence upon the life of our city unseen, perhaps, but none the less beneficial. The needs of Bombay, are great. Wherever large numbers of people are congregated together, wherever industrial enterprise is proceeding on a large scale, special requirements arise. India is being industrialised, too slowly, we are sometimes told by persons who are in a hurry, but surely, in the opinion of all who carefully study the movement of Indian affairs. The process is inevitable, but it is not by any means an unmixed good, and at least it is raising fresh problems and making fresh demands upon the time and the resources of our good philanthropists and upon Government. Mr. Procter has explained the objects of the institution which we have met to-day to help, and I am sure they will appeal to a large class of sympathizers. The Bombay Young Men's Christian Association was stated on a modest scale 35 years ago to supply a want which was widely felt. It was founded on non-sectarian principles. It was intended to invite young men of all races and to provide them with common meeting places where they could be helped and could help each other. It has advanced far since its early beginnings, and has now fine central buildings of its own in Wodehouse Road in addition to important branch establishments for Indians at Byculla. There has also for some time been a Free reading room for Indian students in Girgaum, and a new building with hostel accommodation is being erected largely from funds raised in England helped by a recent Government grant. All this represents much good work capable of large extension. Commercial, undertakings necessarily start with borrowed money which may remain as a permanent interest bearing debt, but is sometimes paid off from a sinking fund, or from accumulated reserves. In the case of an institution like the Young Men's Christian Association, it must often be difficult to make a beginning without incurring an initial debt. The anxiety to make a good start, the fact that it is cheaper to erect a building as a whole than to construct it piecemeal, and the hope that more funds will be forthcoming when the benefits are apparent, must tend to a resort to an overdraft. The Young Men's Christian Association central building thus started with a building debt which in 1906 still amounted to about Rs. 82,000. Since then the debt has been reduced to Rs. 45,000, which is a proof of careful management, and I trust that the result of this bazaar in organizing which much generous help has been forthcoming will go far to render an excellent institution free the burden of interest, and able to devote all surpluses to further development.

A VALUABLE WORK.

"I have said enough to show that it is a thoroughly good object for which we plead. I have visited the central building and the branches of the Association and no one who has done that can fail to realize how valuable is the work that they are carrying on in our city. They are bringing the influences of home life to bear upon young men who would otherwise be lonely and liable to many temptations. They are promoting games and exercises which are so necessary for the preservation of health in this climate. They are helping to form friendships and to give to their members the sense of brotherhood which must be a great advantage to the Indian students as well as to the Europeans. And they are inculcating true ideals of life which, once absorbed, must bear fruit in the future. These are strong claims upon all who have the welfare of Bombay at heart and who realise that the future of our city depends upon the young men of to-day.

"I now have the honour to declare this bazaar to be open, and to assure you that my wife and I wish it the fullest measure of success. (Applause.)

After the opening ceremony, His Excellency and Lady Clarke inspected the stalls, and by the time they left the Town Hall was more crowded than is the case at many functions of the same nature. One trusts that the aim of the bazaar will be realized during the next few days and that the Y. M. C. A. will commence the next year free from any debt on its buildings.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Tar-painting the Queen's Road.

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Hall Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, the President, occupying the Chair.

Government resolution appointing Mr. E. L. Sale, I. C. S., to be a member of the Corporation, vice Mr. G. W. Hatch, I. C. S., resigned, was recorded.

Khan Bahadur D. R. Chichgar and Mr. D. E. Wacha, the two senior members of the Schools Committee, retire at the end of the current year under a section of the Act. The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla proposed the re-appointment of Mr. Wacha and the appointment of Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji. Mr. Ibrahim said that the Committee regretted the inability of the Corporation to re-appoint Khan Bahadur Mr. D. R. Chichgar who had for a number of years served the Primary Schools Committee very ably. Under the amended section of the Act they could appoint only a Municipal Councillor to be a member of that Committee and Mr. Chichgar no longer being a member of the Corporation, it was not possible to reappoint him. He regretted that his removal from the sphere of great usefulness on the Committee had unfortunately thus terminated his long and honourable connection with the Primary Schools Committee.

COST OF MAINTAINING ROADS.

"With reference to the Corporation Resolution regarding the average total annual cost of maintaining Queen's Road, etc., the Commissioner forwarded for the information of the Corporation a copy of the Executive Engineer's report in the matter."

The Executive Engineer had submitted the following reports :—(1) Previous to January, 1909, when the separate road branch was organized, detailed accounts of expenditure incurred for petty repairs of each road were not kept. Only details of full repairs were kept. Therefore it is not possible to report the average cost for several years past incurred for the maintenance of Queen's Road. The expenditure incurred for the ordinary maintenance of the road from Church Gate Station to Chowpati Level Crossing during 1909-10 amounts to Rs. 4,538 and this figure is adopted as the average cost. To this expenditure should be added the cost of full repairs to the road, which had to be done once every 6 to 8 years. This cost works to Rs. 4,500 per year. Thus the total cost of maintenance of the road every year is about Rs. 9,000. (2) Treating the roadway with tar may be adopted in two ways, by (a) tar-painting the existing surface or by (b) grouting with tar the interstices of road metal, when the road is fully repaired with a new coat of metal. The approximate cost of treating the road by two methods will be Rs. 9,000 and 54,000 respectively. The latter figure includes the cost of full repairs with a new coat of metal. From the experience gained from last year's experiments with tar painting and tar grouting done to portions of the road from the Crawford Markets to the Elphinstone College, it is observed that tar painting will stand only for 3 to 4 months on roads which are subjected to heavy cart traffic. Queen's Road has very little cart traffic, if any, so under the light traffic tar painting done to it will last for the full length of a fair season, i. e., for 1 year practically. (3) The cost of annual tar painting and ordinary maintenance by patching and sand-stoning as at present done, will be Rs. 9,000 and 5,200 (4,500 plus 700 for watering the road for 9 months) respectively. Against the increased cost of tar-painting there will be the greater smoothness of the road resulting in greater comfort to all vehicles, and the extra lease of life that will be given to the existing road surface. A large length of the road was full-repaired in the year 1904 or thereabouts, so after a year or so it will be time to full-metal the whole road over again. By annual tar-painting the existing surface it is quite possible that the roadway will not require the new coat of metal for two or three years to come, and thus the excess of expenditure (of tar-painting over ordinary maintenance), viz., Rs. 3,800 will go to save Rs. 4,500 the cost of full repairs to the whole road, distributed over 7 years, and calculated in the latter part of paragraph 1. The costs of tar grouting and ordinary metalling the road will be Rs. 54,000 and Rs. 31,500 respectively. It is difficult to state with accuracy how long a tar-macadamised road will last under the Indian conditions, and especially under the conditions of Queen's Road. Assuming the life to be 12 years which figure I would adopt with some hesitation the initial cost per year of the tar grouting will be Rs. 4,500. Adding to this the cost of tar-painting which will be necessary once every four years the total cost works to Rs. 6,750 against Rs. 9,000 for the road-way, as now constructed and maintained. Thus it will be seen that there is a saving of Rs. 2,250 in favour of tar grouting. (4) I am of opinion that, as a trial, the road-way should be treated with tar-paint this year, the estimated cost of Rs. 9,000 being met from the grant of Rs. 30,000 for "oiling and taring roads."

On the motion of Mr. J. P. Orr it was resolved to authorize the Commissioner to carry on experiments of treating the Queen's Road with tar-paint, as suggested in the Executive Engineer's report.

The Commissioner forwarded a copy of the report of the Superintendent of Licenses in which that officer stated that one buffalo stable in Upper Colaba, one in Arthur Road and one in Elphinstone Road had not been licensed during the year. The milch cattle stables at Gamdevi, at Falkland Road and at Chandanwadi were entirely demolished, and new ones re-erected in accordance with the Municipal by-laws. Three other milch cattle stables at Falkland Road, Khetwadi Back Road and at Clerk Road were improved.

The Corporation recorded the report.

PROPOSED MARKET AT GILDER TANK.

A provision of Rs. 2,17,179 had been made in the current year's Budget for the construction of a stable and chawls for D Ward bullocks and bigaries on the site of the reclaimed Gilder Tank and under their Resolution of 13th December 1909 the Corporation had also requested the Commissioner to submit proposal for the construction of a temporary market on a part of the same site. In this matter the Commissioner submitted that while the site was undoubtedly suitable for both the above purposes it was one of the few sites available in the City for being reserved as an open space, which was, one of the chief reasons for its reclamation, and for the reasons stated in his letter of 12th October, 1910, he thought that it would be on the whole advisable to leave this piece of ground open and to select another site for the stable and the market. If the Corporation agreed with him in the above view negotiations would be opened with the owners of certain vacant lands in the locality and a final recommendation made to the Corporation for acquisition of a suitable site for the stable and chawls. As regards the market the Commissioner thought that the question of its construction should be deferred till the Kamathipura Market was completed, as he was not convinced of the necessity of a new market within a short distance of it. The cost of the stable and chawls was estimated at Rs. 1,52,917 and he did not think that a site for the same could be secured for less than Rs. 75,000.

It was resolved to accept the Commissioner's proposals.

The business before the December meeting was concluded.

THE WADIA DISPENSARIES.

The Bombay Government has issued the following resolution :—The thanks of Government should be conveyed to the Trustees of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia, C. I. E., for the liberal donations they propose to make for the construction of veterinary dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency. They should be informed that Government and the local body concerned will contribute at least one half of the cost of each dispensary and that when any portion of the money is allotted to a local body for the construction of a veterinary dispensary it shall be allotted on the conditions proposed by the Trustees, viz. :—(a) that the dispensary be named after the late Mr. N. M. Wadia; (b) that the local body undertake to maintain the dispensary in good order; (c) that if the dispensary ceases to be needed in the locality, the Trustees be consulted and their consent obtained for the disposal of the building or its utilization for some other charitable purpose. The Director of Agriculture should be requested to submit proposals for utilizing the sum of Rs. 30,000 that can be allotted this year and to prepare a programme for the expenditure of the annual allotment of Rs. 15,000. The programme for each year should be communicated to the Trustees with a note of the progress made annually.

U. P. EXHIBITION.

Opening Ceremony.

LARGE CONCOURSE OF MAHARAJAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

To-day in the presence of a very large and distinguished gathering, Sir John Hewett, Miss Hewett, the Maharajas of Kashmir, Jodhpur, Kishengarh, Raja of Mahmudabad, Raja of Tehri, Hon'ble Mr. B. Robertson, the Chief Justice, Judges of the High Court, Commissioners, Secretaries to Government, etc. Mr. Justice Richards, Chairman of the Committee, read an address, which was presented in a silver casket to which His Honour replied, the delivery of speech, taking nearly one hour.

ADDRESS TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The following address was read by Mr. Justice Richards, Chairman of the Committee :—

"In the year 1851 when the great Exhibition was occupying the minds of people it was happily said that all nations in their intercourse with one another know but two great languages, war and commerce. Happy then the people whose affairs are administered by a Ruler who so guides their energies and activities that the latter and not the former prevail. Time is probably still for distant when the Goddess of War shall lay her lance in rest and her voice be heard no more, but it may safely be said that when that day arrives it will be found that the path to the temple where universal peace shall reign triumphant was made straight by work like the present exhibition so happily conceived by your Honour. The first day of December 1910 will long be remembered in Upper India as an auspicious day when there stood revealed to public gaze wonders that can be achieved when the East combines with the West "to benefit alike the high and the low, the rich and the poor" encouraged to meet in the spirit of generous emulation. East and West now display before Agriculturist and manufacturer, before producer and consumer, before all classes in one small "cosmos", what Eastern experience, hoary with wisdom of centuries, can suggest, what Western science rejoicing in energy of highly trained brains can evlove and golden heights to which combination of these two forces can elevate mankind. Your Honour reminded us that "our primary duty should be to exhibit products of our own Province and to arrange for collection and explanation of all mechanical processes and machinery likely to be useful in turning out those products. We believe we have fulfilled our duty. Thus agriculture, the importance of which in this country all must recognise, holds foremost place in this exhibition Court has been so organised that processes and products are arranged side by side. Water to the agricultirist is often more precious than gold. The Court Committee have placed a lake with water lifts and irrigation pumps of all kinds at work to enable agriculturists to appreciate the capabilities of these lifts. A set of measured fields has been laid out in immediate proximity, and the actual area of the land irrigated by each pump whether bullock, hand or engine can at once be ascertained. From fields and water supply it is a step to the dairy, farms, sugar factories, silk pavilion, poultry farms and fruit store-rooms. In this simple and practical way the producer is assisted and brought into touch with the consumer. The agriculturist is enabled to see all possible improvements upon methods at present employed by him in his village home and examine at leisure and with the aid of demonstrators how far manufacturers and dealers in machinery can help him. The merchant who deals with products has opportunity of ascertaining and estimating the capacities of the producer. The principle on which we have acted in the arrangements of the Agricultural Court has been maintained and kept in view as far as possible in the arrangements of other courts. In coure of your tour of exhibition ground you will also see the forestry, textile, engineering, hygienic, arts, wood, stone and metal industries of Indian States and education courts. It is not for us to speak of the amount of labour entailed in the preparation of exhibition. The task has been arduous and anxiety great, but our confident hope is that thoughtful in all classes will leave these courts with their stock of knowledge increased sphere of their enjoyments enlarged and new and profitable outlets suggested for their energies. These from the seed sown by your Honour eighteen months ago will be reaped, a harvest not only for present but for future ages, and we trust that visitors who come from afar as well as the people of these provinces will carry away with them pleasant recollections and useful appreciations of advantages of the exhibition which we now formally ask your Honour to declare open."

Sir John Hewett delivered the following speech after thanking the Committee for the address and casket :—

SIR JOHN HEWETT'S SPEECH.

"To-day is the birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra. Since it was selected as an auspicious day for our opening ceremony, a calamity as dire as it was unexpected, has fallen on the land. We have had to mourn the loss of His Majesty, King Edward VII. Short as was his reign, the late King-Emperor had endeared himself throughout this Continent by his sympathy and affection, which he had displayed towards his Indian subjects. At the public meeting held in August last, it was determined that the people of these provinces should erect in his memory a sanatorium somewhere in Kumaun Hills for the treatment of phthisis, one of the most pernicious diseases which trouble us in this part of India.

"My friend, Sir John Stanley, presided a few days ago at a meeting in this district held with the object of raising subscriptions towards this memorial. I hope this appeal will be well responded to not only in this district but all over the Province and that we shall be able to obtain sufficient funds to erect a memorial worthy of the great King, whose name it will bear.

THE KING'S PROJECTED VISIT TO INDIA.

"I had the privilege, not very long ago, of mentioning our Exhibition to our King-Emperor and His Majesty commanded me to convey his best wishes and those of Her Majesty the Queen for the success of the exhibition and hoped that substantial benefits will result from it to the inhabitants of the Province. It is a long time since we have received a piece of news so welcome as the recent announcement that it is the hope of the King-Emperor, accompanied by the Queen, to visit India in order to be crowned with the ceremony dear to the people of this country and at the place with so many traditions of past glory. I make bold to assert that no subject of the King-Emperor in this broad continent has learnt of His Majesty's intention to visit India accompanied by the Queen without a thrill of joy and gladness.

A GREAT EXHIBITION.

"It had been intended to hold the Exhibition long before now, but the failure of the rains in 1907 followed by the famine in 1908 made it impossible to bring the idea to maturity

till the present time. To carry out the scheme such as was in contemplation needed much time for preparation. We had our opening meeting in order to determine whether to have an exhibition and, if so, at what place, nearly 18 months ago. We were none too early as experience has shown. In arranging our programme so long in advance of the thing upon which we set our hearts was an endeavour not to open the exhibition until the buildings should have been constructed and the exhibits placed in position. The Executive Committee can congratulate themselves on having carried out this intention with great success. When I visited the site on which we now stand in January of this year there was not a sign of any building on it and when I returned from England in the middle of October I was astonished to see the progress which had been made. It was indeed most remarkable, and the manner in which the buildings have been designed and the rapidity with which they have been erected reflect the greatest credit on those who were responsible for this work. Designs of Sir Swinton Jacob and Mr. Oertel, the Superintending Engineer, are of the precise type needed and the manner in which the work of construction has been carried out bears eloquent testimony to energy, resource and enthusiasm of Rai Hari Kishan Pant Sahib, Engineer in charge.

ECONOMICAL EDUCATION A GREAT NECESSITY.

"My firm belief is that in the present stage of civilisation in India, political questions are as nothing as compared to economical ones. Political matters even in countries which have for centuries enjoyed free institutions like the British Parliament occupy minds of comparatively a small number of population. How many millions of honest workers, man and women in all grades of society, are there in Great Britain, who earn their livelihood without giving their serious thought to politics. Here in the present state of education politics can only interest very few. The idea conveys no meaning whatever to the great mass of inhabitants of the country. What interests them is the provision of their daily bread and that is quite enough to occupy their time and thoughts. Problems of greatest importance alike to the people of India and their rulers are the means by which land can be made more fertile, quickening and improvement of indigenous industries, provision of capital for enterprises of modern type, and modification of our educational system so as to provide good practical education both for man who will work with his hands and for man who requires knowledge to supervise him. All around us we see recognition of this idea that what is required in India is

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

and in these provinces we have of recent years taken several steps forward. First of all the survey of indigenous industries was initiated. That has been carried out in an admirable way by Mr. Chatterjee. Facts about all our indigenous industries are clearly exhibited in his report. Then he had our Industrial Conference by representatives of all those interested in the matter in our own Province and by some distinguished men from outside. I have participated in many conferences during my residence in India of a third of a century, but I never saw one in which as much practical work was done is such a time. The remarkable expedition, with which our proceedings were carried through, was largely due to the energy and assiduity of Hon'ble Mr. Butler, now the Member for Education in the Governor-General's Council. Our scheme contemplated non-recurring expenditure of some 16 lakhs of rupees and recurring expenditure of 4½ lakhs a year. Capital and maintenance expenditure which we propose represented respectively half anna and less than one sixth anna per head of the population of the United Provinces. The unanimous opinion of the Conference was that the first step towards industrial advance was the establishment of

TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

which would undertake the industrial research and train educated classes to overseers, foremen and investigators. To carry out this idea it was decided that the best and most economical way was to concentrate engineering work at Roorkee by developing and improving the Thomson College and to concentrate industrial work at Cawnpore. We shall soon have our school of design at Lucknow, experimental weaving station at Benares and carpentry school at Lucknow and are on the point of opening another one at Gorakhpur, and we have improved the College at Roorkee, but though it is three and a quarter years since we recommended our scheme for Technological Institute at Cawnpore, but we have still not got the sanction for it. The original scheme to cost 8 lakhs on buildings and 2½ lakhs recurring expenditure was considered to be too expensive in May last. I submitted a modified scheme involving an initial outlay of 3½ lakhs and recurring expenditure of Rs. 82,000. Now that Hon'ble Mr. Butler has taken over the duties of his office I hope that it will soon be sanctioned and that he will be able to get us assistance from the Government of India towards the whole cost of our scheme for.

INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Third step taken was to inaugurante an agricultural and industrial exhibition on a large scale. Over 3¾ lakhs were subscribed towards the cost of it by the Ruling Chiefs, landholders and other well-to-do classes in the Province. The idea has excited the enthusiasm in rural tracts as well as in towns. The main object which the Executive Committee placed before themselves is embodied in words quoted in your address. That object you have faithfully carried into effect. Experience shows that visitors to the exhibition like amusement to be combined with instruction and you are providing most attractive programme of amusements. Countless wonders of exhibition are well described in a handbook.

"I only propose to make a few remarks about one or two of the Courts. It was felt that Government ought to be responsible for agricultural, forestry and education Courts and it is right that I should take this opportunity of thanking those who have given their time or money to enable Government to carry out this obligation. The chief feature of the agricultural Court is the representative display of exhibits of

LABOUR-SAVING MACHINERY

for use in agriculture and in preparing agricultural produce for the market. This display is opportune coming at a time when various causes have combined to raise the rate on wages throughout the province to extend which has complied the land-holders and larger cultivators to pay special attention to their wages bills. Thus demand for labour-saving implements is rapidly coming into existence. It is a matter for special satisfaction that many large manufacturing firms have realised the potential importance of this great undeveloped market and not content with exhibiting their standard machines have spent much trouble in designing machines specially suited to the peculiar conditions of the country. In this respect the display of agricultural machinery is altogether ahead of anything that has hitherto been organised. Business will be the first to realise that successful exhibition will not by itself assure a permanent market for any machine however useful it may be. The exhibition will be of the highest value as a starting point, but to secure the market it must be followed up by a steady campaign. Exhibitors from other countries perhaps hardly realize as yet that this campaign must be carried on in the country which offers the market. Agencies in the distant cities of Calcutta and Bombay have not as yet the local knowledge or the local resources that are required to develop the market of Northern India nor can they maintain the close touch with the Government Agricultural Departments which is so necessary to success in the early stages of the campaign.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS.

Mr. Burt has charge of the Agricultural Court. His work has been exacting and continues. He has carried over the task entrusted to him with the greatest success. He has also found time to give much assistance to the Committee outside the work of the Court of which he has been in charge. I need hardly say that neither the Director of Land Records and Agriculture Mr. Moreland to whose initiative the Province owes so much nor Mr. Burt would have been able to make the agricultural Court the success it is without the assistance of the Imperial Department of Agriculture, the landholders and the manufacturing of the machinery. On behalf of the Local Government I wish to express my thanks to the Officers of the Imperial Department of Agriculture for the most valuable assistance and the many landholders who have given aid. Those to whom the Government is most indebted are His Highness the Maharaja of Benares, the Mainpur Agricultural Association, the Muzaffarnagar Landowner Association, the Jahangirpur Association, Raja Chandra Chur Singh of Chandarpur, Raja Kali Charan Misra of Bareilly, the Avagarh estate, Rai Ragho Prasad, Narain Singh of Allahabad, Rai Srinivas Pand Vaijnath Das Shapre of Benares. Among the exhibitors who have done most to ensure the success of this court I may mention Messrs. Burn and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. Ewing of Calcutta, Mr. F. Gosling, Messrs. Octavius Steel and Co, Calcutta, Messrs. Jessop and Co, Calcutta, Messrs. Peg Sutherland and Co, Cawnpore, Messrs. Ramsoms Simms and Jeffries, Ipswich, Messrs. Greenwood and Butley, Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co, Calcutta, Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay, Messrs. Macbeth Brothers, Bombay and Calcutta, The Empire Engineering Company, Cawnpore, Messrs. Raja and Co, Allahabad and Lahore, Messrs. Blair Campbell and Mclean, Glasgow, Messrs. Thomas Broadbent and Sons, Huddersfield, Messrs. Duncan Stratton and Co, Bombay, Messrs. Turner Hoare and Company, Bombay, The Gourepore Company, Calcutta, Messrs. Main and Company, Calcutta, Messrs. Palmer Lawrie and Co. Calcutta, and Mr. E. Keventer, Aligarh. Messrs. Bird and Company have kindly given 500 tons of coal for use in this Court. In the Forestry Court there is not the same scope for assistance outside the Government Department, but we have to thank Messrs. Alexander Young and Co. for lending a Horthby-Akroyd oil engine in connection with a sawing machinery plant. Messrs. Ahmuty and Company for lending wood working machinery, Messrs. Murray and Co., taxidermists of Bombay for arranging the forest scenes and the Decaifille Company of Calcutta for providing a forest tramway as an exhibit in the V Court. The work of this Court has been in charge of Mr. Clutterbuck who has brought to bear on the task the most untiring energy and a very thorough knowledge of the forests and their produce. There is an excellent collection of different kinds of woods of forest produce of other kinds and the Shikar Court contains some very fine trophies. I hope that the exhibits in

THE FORESTRY COURT

will stimulate a demand for forest produce which now runs to waste. The forests contain a large supply of woods in great variety for which there is practically no demand chiefly because they are so liable to rot or to be eaten by white ants. On the other hand there are now so many different kinds of preservatives and antiseptic process by which such woods can easily and cheaply be rendered durable that a large supply of cheap woods should be available for all industrial purposes. One of the most important forest products in the world is wood-pulp. Few people realise that over 80 per cent. of the paper used is made of it. The latest reliable estimate of the world's consumption of paper is 8 million tons a year and of this 6½ million tons are made of wood-pulp. The average rate increase in the consumption of paper is 25 per cent. in 10 years. This increase in conjunction with the diminishing supplies over a considerable portion of the world makes the question a very important one. At present this source of pulp is untouched in India and the laboratory erected in the Forestry Court is for the special purpose of testing and ascertaining the suitability for pulp of various species of woods for which there is as yet no demand. A well known paper and fibre expert Mr. William Raitt has been especially engaged to conduct the experiments. There are many other forms of industry for which the cheaper woods would be suitable and there is no aparent reason why sooner or later as is the case in other countries in which forest conservation is fully developed a large portion of the population of India should not earn its livelihood from forest industries. The difficulty of extracting the different kinds of produce from the forest is one of the chief impediments in the development of the forest industries. A remedy for this suggests itself in the establishment of the Hydro Electric schemes in the hill tracts which would enable the preliminary processes to be completed.

"The Education Court will be found to contain a quite unique display which does great credit to those responsible for its management. Every part of India has contributed to it and side by side with Indian exhibits samples of the best work done in different classes of schools in Great Britain have been placed for comparison. The desire to be represented in the Court has been very widespread and as a result a great many more exhibits have been received than could possibly be displayed in the space available unusually large though the Court is, it has therefore been necessary to make a careful selection from the immense number of exhibits sent in and if in consequence individual exhibitors have suffered disappointment the Court itself contains nothing that not exceptionally interesting or important from an educational point of view. A good deal that has not been able to find a place within the Court would otherwise have well deserved to be shown and the exclusion of any exhibt must not be taken to mean its rejection as being unworthy of a place, indeed most of what has been weeded out is of high merit. We have to thank the Bombay Government for giving a special grant for the splendid exhibits from the Bombay School of Arts and for a fine exhibit of general education. The Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam has sent a good collection, and Mr. Nathan, C.I.E., the Chief Secretary to that Government, has sent a private exhibit in connection with the education of girls in Eastern Bengal. The Christian Brothers, both in India and Ireland. have done well for us in the matter of technical education and have taken great trouble over their exhibits. The Northampton County Council very kindly sent exhibits of rural education of which a special feature has been made in the Court. Some valuable illustrated manuscripts have been lent by the Agra College. To all those who have given assistance to this Court the best thanks of Government are due.

"Our exhibition is industrial as well as agricultural; and among the most important Courts is the textile Court in which the latest developments in machinery for spinning and weaving are exhibited. A complete range of such machinery is shown by the Elgin Mills. The Cawnpur Cotton Mills Company could exhibit cotton in all the stages to which it passes in the process of manufacture from the raw material as picked from the plant to the finished cloth. The Muir Mills have a complete display of cotton manufactures. The Cawnpore Woollen Mills and the new Egerton Woollen Mills of Dhariwal are showing a very complete exhibits. The Court is in fact full of interest. Even in the works of Europe handloom weaving remains a profitable industry and here in India it is the most important industry in the country side next to agriculture.

(To be concluded in our next issue.)

Description of the Exhibits.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

The Exhibition with its many buildings, camps, shops and conveniences of modern life may well be likened to a little city. It has its Banks, Post and Telegraph Offices, and even a special magistrate to try Exhibition cases. Everything has been done on a lavish and magnificent scale.

In the first quadrangle, from the main entrance along the sides, are over one hundred stalls, at which may be seen Indian artizans working at their respective trades. Near the entrance are the Post and Telegraph Offices, which, besides their regular business, will demonstrate the actual working of the Departments. Working models of trains and P. and O. Steamers will illustrate the carrying and despatching of mails. Amongst the exhibits are also a model of the Calcutta General Post Office, specimens of work done at the Aligarh Postal workshops, a complete set of British Indian Postage Stamps from 1854, and all kinds of postal conveyances and wireless installations.

In the Fine and Applied Arts Court are seen casts from the Lahore Museum and actual specimens from Major Basu's collection of Greek Buddhist Sculpture, a cast of the seated figure of Kapila, from Ceylon, the reproduction of the bronze figure of a Tamil saint, Sundara Murti Swami, also from Ceylon, and also a small copy of the large Nataraja from the Madras Museum.

Among the paintings are those of the Ajanta Caves, and large cartoons from Jaipur. In a beautifully-carved stall, in the artizans arcades, may be seen some pictures recently sent Home by the Oriental Art Society for Exhibition in London.

The Jewellery Court contains treasures of immense value, including gold and silver work of the Upper Provinces, Burma rubies, and valuable jewellery and precious stones from all parts of the country. In the Wood, Stone and Metal Courts are seen specimens of Sahranpur and Nagina carved work in wood, ebony and ivory, and also a quantity of brass and copperware of Muttra, Jaipur, Benares and Moradabad.

Messrs. Lazarus, furniture dealers of Calcutta, are exhibiting their best wares.

In the General Industries Court are seen leather goods, paper, musical instruments, sporting gear, pottery glass, lac and aluminium ware, soaps, tobacco and cigarettes.

THE NATIVE STATES' COURT.

Exhibits in the Native States' Court come from Kashmir, Jaipur, Bhopal, Jodhpur, Gwalior, Bharatpur, Baroda, Bikaner, Dholpur, Malikotla, Baluchistan, and in the Oudh half are seen jewellery, shawls and heirlooms of great age.

In the Japanese Courts, will be found, amongst other things, exhibits which were shown at the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition in London.

In the Educational Court are to be seen in half of the Oriental teaching manuscripts, photographs of observatories and exhibits, illustrating the ancient method of the teaching of Sanskrit and Arabic.

In the Ladies' Court, Indian ladies are exhibiting embroidery, lace and all kinds of fancy work. There is also attached to this court a Ladies' Purdah Club.

The Forestry Court contains unique collection of shikar trophies.

In the Agricultural Court everything is being shown, as far as possible, in actual use, and the same thing is done in the Textile and Engineering Courts. Diaries in full work, sugar factories, water-lifts, agricultural machinery, and mulberry silk manufacturers' exhibits, poultry farms and incubators, mills of the United Provinces and Western India, are represented and working machinery of every kind is also shown.

There are some interesting exhibits in the Medical, Hygienic, Municipal and Sanitary Court showing the spread, cause and prevention of diseases common in India.

SPLENDID EXHIBIT OF JEWELLERY.

Among the exhibits in the Jewellery Court are a gold and silver howdah belonging to the Maharaja of Benares, a solid gold walking-stick from the Bikrir State, Huma bird feathers valued at Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 per plume, belonging to a Lucknow banker, a diamond-studded dagger with a jade handle from Babu Motichand of Benares, one single natural pearl shaped like Ganesh, a gold-plated carriage clock, a coral fork and a peacock chair from the Raja of Beira. Nearly half the jewellery exhibits have been lent by Maharajas and rich men.

In the Agricultural Court, Messrs. Begg, Sutherland of Cawnpore, Messrs. Jessop of Calcutta, and Messrs. Greenwood Bakey of England, have put up a small working factory preparing oil and oil-cake from cottonseeds and other oilseeds.

In the Textile Court, largely organised by the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, among others, are the Elgin Mills, the Cawnpore Woollen Mills and the Egerton Mills, Punjab, who are demonstrating their manufactures.

The amusement sections are well arranged for. Frivolity Freear will perform three nights at the Theatre, Bandmann's "Jokers" twelve nights from Monday, and there will be other engagements including aviationtrials. There will be two bioscopes, wrestling, a water-chute, a scenic railway, a laughing gallery, etc. The clock tower in the middle of one of the quadrangles will be a mass of lights.

To organise all this has been a stupendous task, and reflects great credit on Mr. Murray and his staff.

A VICTORIA DRIVER'S TRICK.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Guider charged Alimad Vazir, a hack victoria driver, with attempting to cheat Mr. J. F. Metcalfe, a Royal Indian Marine Officer, in respect of a sovereign. The case for the prosecution was that on Wednesday the complainant and a friend of his engaged the accused's victoria near the Bombay Gymkhana, and on arrival at their destination the complainant when paying the accused gave him a sovereign by mistake. The accused made a salaam as if to show he was grateful for what he had received. Mr. Metcalfe told his friend he thought he had given the accused a sovereign. He immediately turned round and asked the accused to show him what he had given him. The accused said he had been given a four-anna piece. The complainant then called the police, who searched the accused but nothing was found on his (the accused's) person. The accused was then taken to the police station where Sub-Inspector Bird searched the accused's clothes but did not find anything. On feeling the accused's throat Mr. Bird felt something hard on the left side. The accused was told to open his mouth. He did so and Mr. Bird putting his hand in pulled out the sovereign. The accused pleaded guilty, stating he had received the sovereign from the complainant and that he had hid it in his throat. As this was his (the accused's) first offence, his Worship sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, old by Chemists Grocers, etc.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

The hearing of the Nasik Conspiracy Case was resumed on Thursday at the Bombay High Court, before the Special Tribunal consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Narayen G. Chandavarker, and the Hon'ble Mr. J. J. Heaton.

Hari Anant Thatte, a B. A., LL. B., continuing his statement, said he could not account for his address written in a book of Ganesh Savarkar. He was busily engaged in Mr. Dikshit's office from 1906 to 1909, and he never meddled in any sort of affair alleged against him. He also wished to call a clerk from Mr. Dikshit's office to prove that he was engaged in a case he referred the day before.

The accused Bhat, in a further statement to the Court, said that in 1908 he sold his two Government Promissory notes of Rs. 500 each and from the sale proceeds he deposited Rs. 200 in Gore's shop to enable his mother to draw on the sum for family expenses. The accounts were clear. The entries were made in his name.

Krishnaji Gopal Khare said he was studying Chemistry for the M.A. Examination during the whole of the year 1909 and he was in Bombay all that time. He used to perform experiments in the laboratory during the vacation also. His examination was over by the 10th December and on the 11th or 12th he left for Poona, where he was till the 3rd January when he returned to Bombay. At Bombay he learnt that his rooms were searched by the police and was wanted by them. He went to see the police and was arrested the next morning. On the 5th January, Inspector Kampte brought to him some unknown persons. He told Kampte that they were total strangers to him. Mr. Kampte did not seem satisfied and took him to an adjoining room and there he and Inspector Nowroji maltreated him. He complained about that to Mr. Montgomerie on the 8th January. The same day he was taken to Poona and he thought he was being taken there for the search of his house. He was taken to the faraskhana where Kampte spread news that the accused had given some information. He objected to a remand on the 8th, saying he was tortured, but the remand was granted contrary to his practice. After that at Nasik, also, he had to undergo many tortures and indignities. One night he fell in a swoon and was taken to the hospital. He had never handed any pistols to any one nor had he ever prepared picric acid to teach any one.

Trimbak V. Jog said his confession and statement before the Committing Magistrate were mostly true.

Vinayak Govind Tikhe also alleged torture against the police.

The accused Nagpurkar stated that the tools found during the search of his room belonged to one Gadgil, who was a student in the electrical class in the Technical Institute. Gadgil was now dead. He did know the process of making picric acid. No one had taught him to prepare it nor did he teach any one to prepare it.

Gangaram Rupchand in his statement said he was not aware of any secret society at Aurangabad. He did not administer oath to any one nor did he take oath himself. He never consulted Ankushkar or Dattu Joshi about any dacoity. He was opposed to the idea. He never took any interest in politics. and used to advise his friends not to dabble in politics, As he was most desirous of getting himself hanged with his friend Anante. he asked Dharap to state that he (Dharap) had administered oath to him. Had he been aware that Ganu Vaidya was a Secret Society worm, he would not have taken him (Ganu) to Aurangabad. He was quite innocent. He was not arrested by the police for a long time. but he of his own accord went to Nasik and asked them to arrest him, tie him up in chains, and hang him for the sake of his friend, Anante, whom he had promised to sacrifice his life.

He adhered to the statement, he had made before Mr. Montgomerie. The accused Palande, in course of his statement, retracted his confession and the statement before the Committing Magistrate, and said they were made through fear of the police.

Damodar Paranjaype also retracted his confession and said in it he had taken the name of Mr. Justice Davar at the bidding of the police.

The accused Bhave said that his confession was false and involuntary. He never gave or sold any pistol to Konkar. The statements in his confession about Mr. Justice Davar and the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale were false and due to police torture. The things that were found during the search of his house did not belong to him.

Anant Vishnu Konkar said he was quite innocent and never was a member of any Secret Society to subvert the Government. He purchased a pistol from Mahajan for Davre's friend.

Further hearing of the case was then adjourned.

HOPE MILLS DISPUTE.

Counsel's Address.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman resumed the hearing of the Hope Mills suit when Mr. Inverarity addressed His Lordship on behalf of Sir Cawasji.

Referring to Sir Cawasji personally, the learned counsel said that as regards the transfers of mortgage various charges of fraud and perjury were laid against Sir Cawasji. These charges founded merely on a construction of a resolution had been spread wide in the newspapers. Months and months had passed since the 'de bene esse' examination of Sir Cawasji was recorded and these charges were circulated far and wide. Sir Cawasji had now taken the opportunity of redeeming his character in the eye of the public by coming to Court.

The learned Counsel requested His Lordship to deal fully in his judgment with these reckless charges for which not an iota of evidence had been given. It was suggested that the transactions were bogus and that no money was paid. The payments were conclusively proved by the private book of Mr. Divan.

Counsel also referred in course of his address to a remark made by His Lordship on a previous occasion about the evidence of Mr. Hormusji Umrigar whom His Lordship had characterised as a clear-headed old gentleman who had given his evidence in a very intelligent manner and who had stood his long cross-examination very creditably.

Mr. Raikes then addressed the Court on behalf of the plaintiffs and had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

WORST TYPE OF MURDER.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal of Rangu Rupla who was convicted of murder by Mr. F. J. Varley, Sessions Judge of Khandesh, and sentenced to death.

Mr. A. V. Lele appeared for the accused; the Government Pleader was for the Crown.

The accused, who was a leper, lived with his brother Totaram and his family. For several years Totaram had been supporting him, but the family was always very badly off and the accused seemed to have been a lazy and complaining person. Totaram resented this attitude on which account there were occasional quarrels between the brothers. On the night of the 6th August last the accused suddenly murdered his brother with an axe. After committing the foul deed the accused slit his stomach with the axe and wounded himself in the forehead and tried to make out that he and his brother had been attacked by robbers. The whole story, said the Sessions Judge in his judgment, was a sordid and the base ingratitude of accused seemed to have come home to him at some to judge from the answers he gave to the committing magistrate, His Honour characterised this as about the worst type of murder that had ever come under his notice and sentenced the accused to death.

After hearing the arguments, their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence.

EXTORTING CONFESSIONS.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchlor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeals of Krishnaji Shankar and others, who were convicted by Mr. L. Graham, additional Sessions Judge of Dharwar, of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession and abetment thereof and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Mr. G. B. Rele appeared for the first accused; Mr. H. C. Coyaji, instructed by Mr. G. S. Mulgaonkar, appeared for the fourth accused; the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

The prosecution case was that the accused beat one Fakira Mahadya with a view to extorting a confession from him and inducing him to produce some stolen property. As the result of the beating the man died.

The Sessions Judge convicted them of the offences charged with, and as the protracted brutality of the offence made a severe sentence necessary, he sentenced the first, second and fourth accused to ten years', the third accused five years' and the fifth to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

After hearing the arguments of counsel their Lordships confirmed the convictions and sentences and dismissed the appeals.

COUNTERFEITING KING'S COIN.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal from a decision of Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who, in September last, convicted Abdul Hussein, Mussabhoy, a Borah, of counterfeiting King's coin and possesing instruments for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin and sentenced him to three years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment.

From the evidence it appeared that the house of the accused was raided by the police on the 15th of July last. Accused No. 2 was seen coming out of the room where 270 counterfeit rupees, counterfeiting apparatus and other articles were found. When the place was raided an orderly jumped down into the room where the counterfeit rupees were found. There was fire in a stove and there was a ladle on the fire with melted metal in it. There were moulds found with freshly coined rupees in them. There were other rupees found in an unfinished state and a large number in a nearly finished state. There were also instruments for pressing and edging and milling and clipping lying about. The defence of the accused was that he was reading the Koran in the outer room and that the case was concocted against him. Concurring with the Assessors the Sessions Judge found the accused guilty and sentenced him as above stated.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing of the case was resumed, in which Inspector Spiers charged Mr. J. D. Davar with rash and negligent driving.

Mr. Henry Cotterell, examined as a motor-car expert by Mr. Davar, described the damage done to Mr. Davar's motor-car and the position in which he saw it the following morning. Being asked his opinion as to the cause of the car turning over, witness said the front wheel collided, knocking the steering geer out of control, and at the time of the collision the wheels were forced into a position fully locked on the right side, which turned the car on the right hand side sharply and suddenly, and the car not being able to follow the steer quickly enough, the impetus carried it over. Supposing the car was driven at a speed of ten or fifteen miles an hour and was given a full lock quick enough, it would turn over even without coming in contact with anything. The left half of the road was in darkness except near the lamps. As a motorist he would not call it good lights to drive, because in the left half of the road there were dark patches between the lamps.

Jaffer Hajibhoy, examined by Mr. Davar, said he was a barrister-at-law, practising in the Bombay High Court. He remembered the night of the 11th of October, 1910. They were going towards the Band-stand. Nothing unusual occurred till they had gone very near the Church Gate Station. Just then they came practically to a standstill because a taxicab crossed them coming from the Church Gate Street and going towards Chowpatti. They started off again, and he saw about 40 feet ahead of their motor-car a hack victoria towards the footpath, with head up. He could only see the left hand side lamp and that was not lit. He was seated on the right hand side behind Mr. Davar. He did not see the victoria any more. The accident then occurred. Their car rolled over first on its side gently and then completely turned over suddenly. He felt a collision. The car rolled over in two motions. At first it rolled on its side and then went over gradually. He found himself in the hollow of the motor-car without a scratch. He did not agree with the suggestion that the car was driven rashly or negligently. At every corner on the way they slowed down, gave a horn and after passing corners again put on speed. The victoria had no lights. He could swear that the left hand side lamp was not lit. He could not see the right side lamp. When he first saw the victoria he found it on the right hand side very near the footpath. After the accident he heard Mr. Davar asking him if he was hurt and he replied in the negative. Mr. Davar then asked him to take him out from under the car as it was paining him very much. Witness tilted the car and Mr. Davar came out. Mr. Khairaz, who was evidently in great pain, was crying out. Mr. Davar got him out. Witness said Mr. Bhabha was trying to stand up, and was bleeding. The two European gentlemen did not assist him in pulling out the persons. Just as they had got Mr. Davar from under the car, witness pointed out to him a lady, who was coming towards them. He drew Mr. Davar's attention to it. He was quite positive about it. She was trying to run towards the Church Gate station. He then saw two European gentlemen attired in night clothes and they asked whose car it was. Witness pointed out Mr. Davar as the gentleman who had driven the car. They asked Mr. Davar on what side of the road they drove the car in India, to which Mr. Davar replied that they drove generally on the left. Mr. Davar asked them whether they were hurt and they replied in the negative. These gentlemen remained there for about four or five minutes and then went away towards the Church Gate Station. They did not give assistance in any way whatever. He (witness) then saw a gentleman doing his best to help them. Next morning he came to know that this gentleman, who had rendered every possible assistance on the occasion, was Inspector Spiers. Mr. Khairaj was seated next to him in the car. The car turned on to its right and then turned over. One half of the road was unlit except for the small patches where Kitson light lamps were put.

Cross-examined by Inspector Spiers, witness said he would call the lights very bad, as half the road was in darkness.

Questioned by the Court, the witness said the victoria might have been about forty yards away when he first saw the car. Now he remembered it must have been about three times that distance when he first saw it. At that time they had left the crawling stage and were gaining speed.

Mr. Jehangir Hormusji Bhabha, examined by Mr. Davar, said they slowed down at every corner on the way, but particularly at the Church Gate Station, as they met there a taxi-cab. The accident occurred about 150 yards after leaving the Church Gate Street corner. He was seated next to Mr. Davar. They were going along the left of the middle. The road was not well lit that night. He remembered that the lights there had not been good for the previous fifteen or sixteen days. He had noticed since that the lights on the left side of the road were covered by palm trees. He first saw the victoria about 50 yards away in the middle of the road. Mr. Davar blew his horn there. On the horn being blown the victoria swerved towards the right. They got nearer, blew a horn and were about to pass it, when they suddenly saw the victoria rush for the left. The victoria came into them. The witness saw the car rising on the front and was thrown out. He did not think Mr. Davar could have avoided the collision. It was a sudden flank movement on the part of the victoria. If he had been driving the car he did not think he could have avoided the collision. He did not think the car was driven rashly or negligently. He did not remember having seen any lights at all. He remembered having seen a hood in front. It was a dark night. The hood was up.

Cross-examined by Inspector Spiers, witness said, the lights on that road had been very bad for some time.

The Magistrate: The logical conclusion of your evidence would be that the accident had nothing to do with the light?

Mr. Bhabha: I do not put down the accident to the light but to the action of the victoria.

Witness further said Mr. Davar could not have gone to the right. The victoria made a sudden flank movement, almost at right angles.

Mr. Davar then addressed the Court, and had not finished his address when the further hearing was adjourned till 11 a.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Arabia," Dec. 2.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Arabia," with the English mails of November 18, arrived in Bombay harbour this morning with the following passengers:—

Aerbelion, Mr L
Alden, Mrs C and maid
Allen, Mr W
Amphlett, Miss K
Anderson, Mrs C W and child
Andrew, Mr J
Andrew, Mrs
Andrews, Miss N
Apcar, Mr G
Archer, Col
Archer, Mrs
Ashton, Mr R P
Ashton, Mrs
Aspden, Mr J L
Barrett, Mr A
Barrett, H
Barrington, Mr A
Barry, Mr Peter
Barton, Mr G
Bayley, Mrs C
Beattie, Miss G
Beddy, Miss L
Begg, Mr J
Begg, Mrs
Bell, Mr C W
Billinton, Mr W
Birdwood, Gen W S
Birkett, Mr T W
Birkett, Mrs
Birkmyre, Mr A
Birkmyre, Mrs
Black, Mrs Ettie
Blankinsop, Mr B A
Bombay, Ven Archdeacon of
Bostridge, Mrs E
Bowles, Mr C W
Bown, Mr F
Boyd, Mr
Boyd, Miss
Boyd, Mrs and infant
Boyd, Mr Jas
Boyd, Miss
Bradbury, Mr
Bradbury, Mrs
Bradash, Mr G S
Bradshaw, Mrs C E
Bray, Mr E H
Bray, Miss F
Brett, Capt J A
Brett, Mrs
Breul, Mr A
Bromley, Mrs and child
Brown, Miss
Brown, Mr B H
Brown, Mr R P
Brown, Mrs and infant
Browne, Major F
Brown, Mrs
Bryant, Miss A
Bunbury, Lt-Col V
Burden, Mr R A
Burn, Mrs Pelham
Caix, M le Comte de
Cameron, Mr A P
Cambell, Mr D F
Carnduff, Mrs W
Carr, Mr R C
Caryer, Mr A A
Carver, Mrs
Casperz, Mr E P
Cassels, Capt R A
Cassels, Mrs and child
Castle, Mr W H
Chamier, Mrs
Charlie, Mr G A
Charlton, Mr H J
Cheetham, Miss
Christie, Mr H L
Clark, Mr George
Clark, Mr J B
Clark, Mr Wyndham
Clarke, Mr L
Clarke, Mrs W Lee
Cobb, Miss
Condon, Mr J K
Cook, Mrs C Chesney, and child
Cowie, Col C H
Cowie, Mrs
Coxon, Mrs W
Crawford, Mr J
Cully, Miss E M
Currie, Mr W
Darymple, Miss M
Darley, Capt J E
Davidson, Mr J Mc K
Davies, Mr G E
Davies, Capt P G
Day, Mr E H
Dean, Mrs E
de Barry, Monsieur E
de Barry, Madame
de Carters, Baron
de Carters, Baroness
Delion, Mr E
Dennis, Miss D
de Puybusque, Madame and maid
de Rimsdyk, Monsieur
Deryder, Mr E
de Serionne, Count
de Serionne, Countess and maid
Deuchar, Mr V H
Dick, Mr W H
Dickie, Miss
Dickins, Mrs
Dickins, Mrs L M
Doake, Mr R B
Doran, Mr J W
Douglas, Mr C
Downing, Mrs G
Dumont, Mr G
Duncan, Mr H J
Duncan, Mr E V
Durnford, Mr E R
Eckford, Capt A B
Eddis, Mr
Egerton, Mr W M
Elliot, Major
Elliot, Mrs
Elmore, Mr F
Elmore, Mr J S
England, Miss D
Engstron, Mr H
Fisher, Mrs J
Fisher, Miss
Fleischer, Mr M W
Fleischer, Mrs
Forman, Miss
Foster, Mr J P
Fowler, Miss W W
Franklyn, Mr C
Franks, Capt N
Franks, Mrs
Fraser, Lieut H M R N
Frere, Mr V E
Frere, Mrs
Fullam, Mr W S
Gambrell, Mr C
Gard, Mr T P
Gard, Mrs child and inft
Garland, Miss D L
Garstang, Prof John
Gibbs, Miss J M
Gilbert, Mr R
Gilbert, Mrs
Gill, Mr J
Glen Liston, Major W
Glen Liston, Mrs and child
Graham, Hon Mr C W N
Graham, Miss C
Grant, Miss
Grant, Smith Capt H G
Grant, Smith Mrs
Gray, Mr J H
Gray, Mr J H
Gray, Mrs M
Gray, Mr M
Gray, Mrs W H
Griffin, Mr T
Griffith, Mr P R
Hague, Mrs child and infant
Hales, Mr H W
Hales, Mrs
Hanger, Mr E
Hannyngton, Major J A
Hannyngton, Mrs
Hark, Mr R G
Harrison, Mr F H
Hartley, Mrs
Hayward, Mrs
Henderson, Mr M
Henry, Miss F
Henry, Miss M
Hill, Miss
Hill, Miss
Hill, Mr W F
Heggan, Mr G B
Heggan, Mrs
Hoggan, Mr W H
Hollis, Hon A C
Hollis, Mrs
Holmes, Mr A C S
Holmes, Mrs infant and nurse
Holmes, Mr W
Hopkins, Mr R H
Hopkins, Mrs
Hopkinson, Mrs
Hopkinson, Miss
Horne, Col F C L
Horsfall, Mr
Houston, Mrs D
Hughes, Mrs
Hughes, Miss
Hutchison, Mr G S
Huxley, Mr
Huxley, Mrs
Huxley, two Misses
Huxley, Mr (Jun)
Innes, Mr Long
John, Sir Edwin
John, Lady
Johnstone, Mr J O
Jones, Mrs F
Jones, Miss
Kabis, Mr W
Kellock, Mr C de M
Kensbett, Mr W J
Kenyon, Mr H E
Kenyon, Mrs and infant
Kerr, Mr H D
Kerr, Mrs
Kerr, Miss
Kerr, Mr N
King, Mr H H
King, Mrs S E
Larmour, Mr C F
Larmour, Mrs
Law, Mr J
Law, Mr R O
Lawrie, Mr D E
Leesk, Miss J
Lees, Miss M
Leigh, Mr R
Lening, Mrs
Lening, Miss
Leon, Mrs child and infant
Linton, Mr H
Lochart, Miss H
Lumsden, Mr H G
Lumsden, Mrs
Macbeth, Mr N B
Macbeth, Mrs
MacBray, Mr J
MacBray, Mrs
MacDowell, Mr J
Macpherson, Mr W W
Macpherson, Mrs
Macrae, Capt W
Maitland, Mrs J and child
Marchetti, Mr B
Martin, Mr A
Mason, Mr H W T
Master, Lieut H F H
Mather, Rt Hon Sir Wm
Mather, Mr Luis E
McCulloch, Mr R W
McCausland, Mrs
McKensie, Mr G
McLeo[illegible]
[illegible], Hon Mr N
Meredith, Mr N M
Metcalfe, Mr J G
Mifey, Dr W K
Miller, Mr Jas
Miller, Mr T
Miller, Mrs, infant and nurse
Mitchell, Mr J W F
Mitchell, Mrs
Mitchell, Mrs L
Mohamed, Mr Gorl
Monck, Hon Mrs and maid
Moncrieff, Mrs A L M
Montifiori, Miss
Moore, Mr J
Moore, Mrs child and infant
Morgan, Mr H R
Morgan, Mrs
Morris, Mrs, and child
Mosley, Miss F
Motte, Mrs Comte de la
Murray, Mr A
Murray, Capt A G
Murray, Mrs, child, infant and nurse
Neave, Mr E R
Neave, Mrs
Needham, Mr J E
Newton, Rev F J
Nicholson, Mr R W
Nolan, Mrs
Nolan, Miss
Norton, Mr J B
Oakeshott, Mr E F
Oakeshott, Mr E P
Page, Mr F W
Parry, Major
Parry, Mrs, child, infant and nurse
Partridge, Mr F C
Pegram, Mrs H C
Petrocochino, Mr
Phillott, Mr C G R
Pinhey, Mr H
Ponten, Mr G
Pool, Mr J W
Pool, Mr C J
Pope, Mr G H
Pope, Mrs
Potts, Major F
Powell, Mr F A
Preston, Mr A
Preston, Mrs
Primrose, Mr R
Pringle, Mr R B
Pringle, Mrs
Prior, Mrs
Pritchard, Mr G
Probyn, Mr P
Pulford, Miss E M
Ralli, Mr A C
Ralli, Mrs and maid
Randall, Mr A
Reed, Capt H R
Reed, Mrs two infants and nurse
Reynolds, Mr H J
Reynolds, Mrs A L
Rhodes, Major E
Richardson, Mr C J
Richardson, Mr G P
Roake, Miss
Robinson, Mr C E
Robinson, Mrs
Rouse, Mr C
Rouse, Mrs
Sadler, Capt E & Hayes
Sanderson, Capt E L
Sanderson, Mrs
Sayce, Prof
Scott, Mr Lyon
Scott, Mrs
Seaman, Mr W C
Shannon, Mr Alex
Sharp, Mrs D J, child and infant
Shaw, Mr W H
Shepherd, Mr L
Simpson, Mr A F
Sing, Mr D
Smith, Mrs H Austin, and maid
Smith, Mrs M
Smyth, Miss M H
Sneade, Miss
Sobociniski, Mr A F
Sorel, Mr V
Spry, Miss B
Springgay, Mr F M
Staves, Mr W H
Steel, Mr E A
Stephen, Mrs
Stephen, Miss
Stevens, Mr E R
Stevenson, Mr H D M
Stevenson, Mr T
Steward, Mr G P
Steward, Mrs
Stokes, Mr A
Stokes, Mrs
Stokes, Miss E H
Strain, Mrs, infant and nurse
Symons, Mr J L
Tachibana, Mr Z
Talbot, Lieut R G
Taylor, Mr F V
Taylor, Mr J
Taylor, Mrs
Taylor, Miss M
Taylor, Miss P
Taylor, Miss V
Thomas, Col Owen
Thomas, Miss L E
Thomas, Mr R G D
Thomas, Mrs, and nurse
Thomas, Mr W L
Thompson, Mr J
Thompson, Mr Jas
Thompson, C L
Thompson, Mrs and infant
Todd, Mr W H
Tovey-Cozens, Mr R
Treeby, Mrs Alfred
Turner, Mr M
Tych, Mr John
Tych, Mr Jules
Unwin, Mr L A
Valentine, Mrs, and infant
Van Versevel, Mr F
Vaughan, Mr H R
Wadia, Mr M N
Wadia, Mrs two infants and two nurses
Waterfield, Sergt
Watkin, Mr E H P P
Watson, Miss
White, Mr C W
White, Mrs
Whittle, Mr A T
Whittle, Mrs
Whittle, Mr B A
Willcocks, Mr F C
Williams, Mr H
Willmore, Mr
Willmore, Mr J S
Wilson, Mr E G
Windeyer, Mrs
Windeyer, Miss
Wood, Mrs J and infant
Worthington, Mr C S
Young, Mr L G
Young, Mrs Saville
Young, Miss I
Young, Miss P

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Salazie," Dec. 2.

The following passengers will proceed to Marseille by the Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer "Salazie" to-day (Friday), from the stream. There will be the usual medical inspection of the cabin passengers at Ballard Pier at 5-15 p. m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Ballard Pier with all their baggage for disinfection at 3-30 p. m:—

Shawatt, Mr S N
Mehta, Mr A B
Stacey, Miss F
Cannell, Miss
Putwardhan, Mr D L
Ahmed, Mr L D
Mello, Mr de
Bhavsar, Mr P
Thistlethwaete, Mr L
Lemon, Mr B A
Banker, Mr
Banker, Miss
Chandeze, Mr G

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Dec. 1.

Disturbed conditions persist in Persia, but are unlikely yet to affect India. Rainfall is reported from Tenasserim, but none occurred elsewhere.

The forecast:—Some rain in the extreme south of Peninsula.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 1st DECEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat being sown. Kharif harvest in progress. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking nearly finished. Wheat being sown. Wheat and rapeseed requires rain.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Broach.—Seasonable but colder. Cotton plants flourishing, in some high places they are in flower. Cotton crop making good progress.

Viramgam.—Mornings chilly. Cotton plants showing bolls.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton crop excellent; cotton plants showing bolls.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Expect improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather. Cotton crop prospects improving; picking general; crop estimate eight annas. Crop prospects improving.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy.

Bellary.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton crop prospects improving.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 1st DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 1st December, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is generally normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in excess in lower Sind and either equal to or below the average elsewhere. Temperature has risen, it is in excess at Bikaner during the day and at Jacobabad and Ajmere at night.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Indore and normal or in defect elsewhere. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum is indefect except at Bhuj and Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature continues in defect in the western and southern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in slight defect in south Konkan; the minimum is in defect nearly everywhere.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Both day and night temperature are generally in defect.

General Remarks.—Weather is disturbed in Persia; Bushire reports 4·56 inches of rain and rough seas. In the reporting area in India dry weather prevails.

A few showers may occur in the extreme south-east of the Peninsula.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist Bombay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 2nd December.

239. Parade.—Saturday the 3rd December.

No. 1 Company Instructions for Layers and 6 inch B. L. C. Gun drill at Mahaluxmi Battery.—Parade at Grant Road Station at 4-50 p.m.

Cyclists proceed direct to Battery.

Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.

No. 2 Company 1 inch A. R. practice at Middle Ground Fort. Fall in at Apollo Bunder at 4-45 p.m.

Dress:—Khaki and Helmets.

242. Musketry.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for Class Firing to the E E Company on Sunday next 4th instant.

Firing to commence at 9 a.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

The Rifle Range of the 104th Wellesleys Rifles at Santa Cruz will be available for Spoon Competitions and Practice on Sunday 4th instant.

Ranges 200 and 300 yards.

(Train as Usual)

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 2nd December.

1112. To-day Friday the 2nd instant.—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

II. "E." Coy. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress.—Drill Order Mufti.

1113. Monday the 5th instant—"G" Coy Recruits Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

II. All Recruits of the current season and Proficiency Candidates will parade on the Oval at 6-30p.m.

Proficiency Class will be held at Head Quarters on Thursdays at 6-30 p.m.

1114. Rifle Club—The attention of members is drawn to Rifle Club Rule No 21 which must be strictly observed.

1115. Musketry—Rifle Club.—The Miniature Range at Head-Quarters will be open for Matches 3 to 4 and practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6 to 7-30 p.m. and Saturdays from 3 to 5-30 p m.

II. Classification Range.—The Ghat Kopar Ranges are allotted to the Rifle Club matches 5 to 8 on Tuesday 6th instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

Saturday 17th instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 1-50 p.m.

Sunday 18th instant and Tuesday 27th instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

I.V.R.A. Matches may be fired on any of the above days.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," Dec. 1.)

Mr. Krishnaji Yadav Davane, an Acting Mamlatdar in the district of East Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. Ibrahim Bapubhai Shaikh, Mamlatdar of Yeola in the district of Nasik, is appointed, Magistrate of the First Class.

The Governor in Council is the following transfers of Second Class Subordinate judges are made :—Mr. Gajanan Keshav Kanekar, Joint Subordinate Judge, Rauri and Kopargaon. Mr. Ganesh Lakshman Dhekne, Subordinate Judge, Rahuri and Kopargaon, to be Joint Subordinate Judge, Sholapur.

The following transfers of Second Class Subordinate Judges are made:—Mr. Maganlal Ghelabhai Mehta, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Nandurbar, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Kapadvanj. Mr. Mukundrai Ghelabhai Mehta, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Kapadvanj, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Nandurbar.

The following appointments are made vice Rao Bahadur Jashanmal Kimatrai, retired :—Saiyid Muhammad Shah to be First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police. Mr. Ziauud-din Ahmad to be Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police. Mr. Sitaram Balvant Rav to be Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police. Mr. Ali Akbar Hassan Ali, Barrister-at-Law, to be Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Messrs. Baba Balkrishna Donde and Abdullah Ismail Khatib, Mamlatdars of Pen and Mahad, respectively, and Magistrates of the Second Class in the district of Kolaba, with jurisdiction to try cases arising under section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890.

Mr. Sadashiv Vithal Pagais to be First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police vice Mr. C J Power, reverted.

Mr. K S Mansinji to be Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr Balvant Subrao Masaragupti, Head Karkun, taluka Bagevadi in the Bajapur District is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that taluka during the absence on privilege leave for six weeks of Mr Balkrishna Vishnu Chakradev.

Mr K B Moghe, Huzur Deputy Collector, Bijapur is granted privilege leave for one month from 1st December or such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

Mr Sayed Ahmed Edrus, Excise Sub-Inspector, Sakri, and acting as Inspector, Nandurbar, West Khandesh District, up to the 3rd September, was granted leave on medical certificate from the 31st July to 10th October both days inclusive, and Excise Jamadar P A Pradhan was appointed to act for him from the 14th August to 3rd September both days inclusive.

Mr. N S Master, District Excise Inspector, Ratnagiri, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 14th October, and the following acting arrangement ordered :—

Mr. Laxman Govind Nimonkar, Excise Sub-Inspector, Gunagar, Chiplun and Sangameshvar, to act as Inspector vice Mr. Master from the 23rd October 1910. Mr. Dayal Mahadev Gangnaik, a candidate, to act as Sub-Inspector vice Mr. Nimonk Nimonkar.

Assistant Surgeon G M Dixon, L M & S, in charge Kapadvanj Dispensary, has been granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the forenoon of the 13th November.

Assistant Surgeon V L Sathe, L M and S, has been appointed Teacher of Anatomy and Physiology, Medical School, Hyderabad (Sind), with effect from the afternoon of the 11th November.

Assistant Surgeon V B Gupte, L M and S, has been appointed to the medical charge of the Dinsha Manekji Petit Dispensary, Bulsar, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th November vice Senior Assistant Surgeon P H Dadachanji, L M and S, granted three months' privilege leave.

Senior Assistant Surgeon P H Dadachanji, L M and S, in charge Dinsha Manekji Petit Dispensary, Bulsar, has been granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the afternoon of the 18th November.

Mr Chinto Babinao Dhadphale, Head Karkun, taluka Indapur, is hereby invested with additional powers.

Mr Krishnarao Kashinath Kurtkoti, Supervisor, Second Grade, is transferred from the Dharwar Irrigation to the Ratnagiri and Kolaba District.

The transfer of Mr Gershon Solomon Umardekar, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade P W D substantive pro tem takes effect from the date of the return of the subordinate from privilege leave for three months which has been granted to him with effect of rom 1st December.

Fourth Grade Police Inspector Abdul Karim Nurudinmiya, of the West Khandesh District, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 25th November or subsequent date Poona, 24th November 1910.

Third Grade Police Inspector Balwant Laxman Kadam, of the Ratnagiri District, having been granted combined leave for one year the following promotion and appointment are ordered :—(a) Fourth Grade Inspector Keshav Vithal Kokje, of the Criminal Investigation Department, to act as Third Grade Inspector. Second Grade Sub-Inspector Pirozshah Manekji, of the Thana District, is appointed to act as Fourth Grade Inspector with effect from the date of assumption of charge and is posted in the Ratnagiri District.

The election of Mr Mahadev Chintaman Kelkar, Mamlatdar, as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board of Bhusaval in the East Khandesh District is approved.

The election of Mr Shivram Sadashiv Pitambre, Mamlatdar, as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board, Madha, in the Solapur District, is approved.

The appointment by election of Mr Kashinath Mahadev Dandekar, B A as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board, Roha, in the Kolaba District, vice Mr Balkrishna Vishnu Chakradev, B A resigned on transfer, is approved.

The appointments by election of Messrs S S Karnad, Mamlatdar, and V S Damle, acting Mamlatdar, as Vice-Presidents of the Taluka Local Boards of Hukeri and Gokak in the Belgaum District vice Messrs R N Kini and K R Panjikar, respectively, resigned on transfer, are approved.

MINTO ADDRESS AND ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

The Honorary Secretaries of the Minto Address and Entertainment Fund, beg to acknowledge the following further subscriptions thereto :—

The Hon Mr Manmohandas Ramji, Sir Adamji Pirbhoy, Kt., the Hon Mr M A Jinnah, each Rs. 50 ; Dr E M Mody, Mr Tulseydas Keshavdas, Mr Bhalabhai J Desai, Mr Anandji Nanji, Mr Jainarayen Hindumal Dani each Rs. 25 ; Mr J Sanders Slater, Mr Saleshoy Karimji Barodawala, each Rs. 20 ; Dr N F Surveyor, Mr R B Bomanbehram, Mr Lakhamsi Nappoo, each Rs. 15 ; Mr P M Mody, Mr Kershasp Dadachanji, Mr Sohrab F Boarucha, Mr Visaji A Taraporewala, Mr Kaikhoshro Manekji Minocher Homji, Messrs Purbhudas Jivandas and Sons, Mr Jijibhoy Edulji Mody each Rs. 10 ; Mr A M Masani, Mr S L Panday, Mr Jalbhoy Hormusji Billimoria, Mr C B Jassawalla, Mr S R Davar, Mr M M Vyas, Mr R G Munsiff, Mr G O Mansukhani, Mr K M Dabasn each Rs. 5, total, Rs. 475 ; amount previously acknowledged Rs. 11,884 ; grand total, Rs. 12,352.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th Nov. on 339·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 11,000	Rs. 6,000	Rs.	Rs. 17,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	32	18	.....	50
For previous 19 weeks of half year	2,88,079	1,61,252	1,079	4,50,410
Total for 20 weeks	2,99,079	1,67,252	1,079	4,67,410
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,356	8,110	156	19,668
Per mile of Ry..	34	24	.....	5
Total to corresponding date...	1,45,117	1,06,174	1,672	5,52,963

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 2,662
Increase to date .....Rs. 2,14,447

BY THE WAY.

KEPPEL'S PILLAR.

Keppel's Pillar at Scholes, near Rotherham, England, which Earl Fitzwilliam has recently had repaired, is more noticeable for its surpassing ugliness than for historical reasons. Yet the battle in connection with which Keppel asked for his court-martial may have played some part in determining the course of the French Revolution. For though both sides, English and French, claimed the victory, and the commanders on both sides indulged in acrimonious disputes, the real interest lies in the fact that Philip of Orleans was among the French officers, and the indecisive result of the engagement and the undistinguished role he played in it finally deprived him of his ambitions hope of being appointed Grand Admiral of France, and clinched his hatred to the Royal Family.

A FORGOTTEN "CHARACTER."

Keppel himself is almost forgotten, but he must have been something of a character. In 1751, when he negotiated a treaty with the Day of Algiers, that ruler expressed his surprise at what he termed the King's insolence in sending him a beardless boy. To which Keppel replied that had his master considered that wisdom was to be measured by the length of the beard he would have sent him a goat. He got on better with his own Sovereign, for, attending to restore the Orders of Admiral Saunders after his decease, he reminded His Majesty that he had lost a brave and loyal subject even if he had been in Opposition. To which the King replied, I do not miss him while I have a Keppel."

ROADMENDER'S VANS.

A familiar feature on the main roads of Derbyshire are the vans which stand by the roadside. Seen at night with a light shining through the little window, they look alluringly mysterious. The explanation is that they are County Council vans provided for the accommodation of roadmenders. There are long stretches of Derbyshire road, like that from Glossop to Sheffield, where there are scarcely any houses either in sight or in reach, and it is difficult to get lodgings for the men. The problem was solved by the travelling van, where board and lodgings are to be had by the week.

VATICAN AND QUIRINAL.

The fact that the marriage of the King and Queen of Italy took place at Bari, mentioned as a precedent for that of Prince Napoleon Victor and the Princess Clementine, is probably very simply explained as an instance of the tacit working agreement at which the Vatican and Quirinal have obviously arrived in these matters. It is to be noted constantly that they avoid doing things extremely offansive to each other, though they are supposed to hold no communication. For instance, it is evidently an understood thing that the Royal marriages shall not take place in Rome. Since the Italians occupied Rome in 1870 no ecclesiastical ceremony connected with a Royal marriage has ever been held there. There have, of course, been the baptisms of infants and the funerals of the two Kings.

LATE VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Victor Emmanuel died at Rome in full communion with the Pope, and as a matter of course the requiem was sung in the place where he died. In the case of the tragic death of King Humbert, whether or no the requiem was merely "tolerated," as an ecclesiastical journal declared, it was not likely that under the circumstances the Pope would add to the grief of the Queen and Royal Family by doing what would be considered refusing the dead man Christian burial.

THE CHARLOTTENBURG MAUSOLEUM.

The mausoleum of Charlottenburg, visited by the Tsar, where the later Kings and Queens of Prussia rest, is chiefly remembered by tourists not for the beautiful figure of Queen Luise but for the strange and unearthly blue light which streams through the stained-glass windows. The resting-places of kings are always full of interest, and it would be a somewhat difficult matter to decide which is the most striking. Napoleon's resting-place at Les Invalides is the best known, and the Riddarholm Kyrkan, where the Swedish Kings are buried, has perhaps the ugliest exterior of all.

THE ESCORIAL.

The Escorial has the reputation of possessing the gloomiest, if the most imposing, of royal vaults. Yet one could not be far wrong in declaring the monument of the Emperor Maximilian at Innsbruck (whose body, however, is at Wiener-Neustadt) to be one of the very finest in the world. The marble sarcophagus, with the glorious reliefs and the kneeling figure of Maximilian, surrounded by twenty-eight life-size figures of persons in some way connected with the Hapsburgs, make the Franzis Kaner-Kirche one of the sights of Europe.

HE GOT THE WOODCHUCK.

Among the by-products of this year's American election campaign is a story of a school teacher who offered a woodchuck (alias ground hog, a kind of marmot) as a prize to the pupil who would give the best reason for his political beliefs. The first boy explained that he was a Democrat because the Democratic party—the party of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson—was the party of the common people. The next professed himself a Prohibitionist because rum was the country's greatest enemy, the cause of the overcrowded prisons and poor-houses. "I am a Republican," said the third, "because I want that woodchuck." Needless to say, the woodchuck became his. It was considered that he had a good grasp of Republican principles.

THE HOME OF THE BANKER.

Germany is certainly the home of the banker. Not the Rothschilds only but Barings (who came from Bremen), Seligman, the Persian loan firm, Speyer, Kleinwort, Stern, Ladenburg, Beit, Wernher, and Cassel are all from the same country. The fifteenth century saw the rise, in Augsburg, of what some historians consider the greatest banking-house the world has ever seen. The firm of Fugger, founded in 1469, financed the Emperors Maximilian and Charles V. in their grandiose schemes, and found the money for their Royal State. They worked mines, fitted out expeditions to the New World and exercised a vast and far-reaching influence. To-day as Princes of Fugger-Babenhausen they take their place amongst the great nobles of Europe.

ANY HUSBAND TO ANY WIFE.

[He had seen it urged that as regarded divorce the two sexes should be placed on an absolute equality, as in Scotland. This did not seem to him to be altogether in accordance with biological knowledge. What was decided amongst the prehistoric protozoa could not be annulled by Act of Parliament. —Sir James Crichton-Browne.]

Listen, dearest, I have noticed
Indications of a protest
Against the present laws affecting wives
On the part of certain clever,
Restless women who endeavour
To chafe against what they describe as gyves.

Now I don't believe in preaching,
But we must regard the teaching
Of the people who have studied Nature's laws,
And before we bid defiance
To the settled facts of science
We ought, if we have wisdom, dear, to pause.

The conditions that have guided
Human nature were decided
For ever long before the days of Noah,
And you have to regulate your
Conduct by the laws that Nature
Laid down for prehistoric protozoa.

And of all the famous sages
Who contribute to the pages
Of "Science Day by Day" or "Nature Notes,"
Not one of them can show a
Case of female protozoa
Having ever claimed equality or votes.

What is that you're asking? "Rather
Did the protozoan father
Scatter ashes from the end of his cigar
On the carpet?" Cruel ogress!
Would you put an end to progress?
You must not press analogies too far.

—"Manchester Guardian."

It is announced in the "Bombay Government Gazette" that the pamphlet entitled "Pagans and Christians; or, The Black Spot in the East," purporting to be an open letter to Lady Arthur Somerset by Theigar Vanicoro (W. W. Strickland, B. A.), printed in English and published by George Standring, Finsbury Street, E. C., London, has been proscribed.

A ROYAL PHYSICIAN'S VIEWS ON A COMMON COMPLAINT.

"I feel all floppy." We all know what it means. Although there is no actual disease, there are a mental listlessness and a physical lassitude which are exceedingly enervating.

A pick-me-up is the sufferer's urgent need. Those who are wise pin their faith to Sanatogen, that great revitalising, reconstituent tonic-food whose manifold merits have been acclaimed by considerably more than twelve thousand doctors, including ten physicians to crowned heads of Europe.

By acting on the nervous and physical sides of the body and, at the same time, improving the condition of the blood, Sanatogen tones up the system as a key winds up a watch, and imparts a sense of keen fitness for physical exertion and a vigorous mental alertness so that one feels able to do anything.

Hundreds of doctors have testified to Sanatogen's power of giving tone.

Dr. G. Quirico, Physician to H. M. the King of Italy, says:—"I have used Sanatogen with marked benefit in the case of weakly children, and in convalescence after long illnesses. I consider the preparation a most excellent tonic food."

It is noteworthy that in convalescence after long illness this feeling of "floppiness" is particularly prevalent and, as the King of Italy's physician points out, Sanatogen is markedly useful at this time.

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

ST. HELENA LACE.

A fresh consignment of St. Helena lace was recently received by the League of the Empire, and was on view the office of the League, Caxton Hall, Westminister. Sir Henry Galiwey informs the League that on his return to St. Helena after four months' leave he found that the quality of the work had improved surprisingly, and he feels sure that all that is now wanted is that the lace and needlework should be more widely known in order to secure quite a large clientele. Last month he says nearly £60 was paid to the workers for work they had handed in, and that, for St. Helena, is a very large sum, and goes a long way towards keeping many homes going which would otherwise be in dire straits. For some time after the establishment of the school the girls earned only a total of about £10 a month. The work of the school was lately examined by a London expert, and a report of the examination was sent out by the League to Sir Henry Gallwey through the Earl of Crewe. This report stated that there is now on the market no lace of this particular description of so excellent quality, both as regards workmanship and material. The League confidently asks a larger support of the industry. The lot of a large number of girls has been improved by the founding of the school, and the happiness and well-being of many families has been greatly increased, all of whom without this work would have found it hard, and many impossible, to keep the wolf from their doors.

DRESS AT THE PLAYHOUSE.

Among the many beautiful dresses in "A Single Man" at the Playhouse, London, Miss Nancy Price has some of the most striking. The first is an afternoon dress of white satin made with a chiffon tunic, heavily worked with beads at the hem. The corsage is simply arranged with plain chiffon caught in at the waist with a band of bead embroidery, which is again repeated on the sleeves. A beautiful evening dress also worn by Miss Price is of pale pink satin veiled with white chiffon. The design is quite simple, the skirt being arranged with a tunic, and the corsage slightly pulled into the waist, where it is girt by a band of folded pink satin, fastened at one side with a huge rosette. The back is finished with two wide flat sash tails of the satin, decorated with fringed ends. Miss Price's third dress is of satin crepe in a subdued shade of green. The skirt is arranged at each side with a strapping of the material fastened down from the knees to the hem by a series of buttons and loops. It is gathered into the waist and there finished with two rows of silk cord fastened at one side with a heavy bow and tassels. The corsage is cut in a low "v," and draped over to the left side before being drawn in by the cords outlining the waist. A transparent vest of grey chiffon and elbow sleeves to match make a pretty contrast to the green crepe. Flowered white chiffon over pale blue satin makes a very charming afternoon dress for Miss Jarrold. The chiffon is arranged in deep cross-over folds edged with silk fringe, which is carried down the front of the skirt and round the tunic. The latter is just cut away sufficiently to show the pale blue under-dress in the middle of the front. At the waist is a pretty folded band fastened by a large pink rosette. This rosette matches that one the huge wide-brimmed hat, which is made of pale yellow straw, and further decorated with a large pink feather. The pretty evening dress worn by Miss Jarrold is of pale blue satin covered with a tunic of white chiffon, richly worked with white china beads. The tunic is cut up high in the front to show the blue satin underdress with its beautiful pale blue embroidery. The full bodice is of the beaded chiffon caught in by a folded band which is cleverly arranged with pale blue satin and dark, but bright blue velvet. A particularly graceful effect is given to the back by the draping of the satin, which is caught up between the shoulders and from there falls in a straight panel to the hem of the trained skirt. Miss Hilda Trevelyan's evening dress is also very pretty, being made of white satin draped with white chiffon and decorated with edgings of tiny white ball.

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GREEN ROOM GOSSIP

NEW COMEDY.

The following critique of the new comedy "Just to get married" may prepare our readers for a possible reproduction in India. Rarely indeed has a play opened with so much promise of normal comedy, and rarely has a play ended so hopelessly in the atmosphere of unreality. There is a woman to be married, marriage being the only way of escape not merely from a designing aunt but an escape from that most unpopular of professions "oldmaidship." Through the person of one Adam Lancaster by name joy for a brief spell comes over a commonplace household. It is, however, only short-lived, for some plain speaking in the second act ends in the engagement being broken off on the eve of the wedding-day. It is during the second act that the abnormal and unreal rises to its supreme height. Georgina Vicary, overwhelmed by a desire for honesty, and appalled by the vigorous nature of Adam Lancaster's love, utters a series of commonplaces and behaves in a most stupid and impossible manner. Acting and writing of this order should be punished for it is not fair to serve up such unconvincing and uninteresting dishes. Of course, as in melodrama, it all comes right, and in this case in a waiting room. The bulk of the acting fell upon Miss Gertrude Kingston and Mr. Godfrey Tarle. The former acted strenuously and the latter loved strenuously. Mr. Tearle is to be congratulated upon bringing to "The Little Theatre" such a large measure of splendid natural, easy acting. He alone saved the play from falling to the absolutely mediocre.

A GERMAN COMPANY FOR ENGLAND.

There have been rumours lately of a German company visiting London next season; and, no doubt with the town filled up with visitors from abroad for the Coronation festivities all such companies will have exceptional chances of success. One thing however is worth saying a German company must be largely advertised if it is to fill any theatre in London. The Germans in London will not support it in anything like sufficient strength. That has been proved again and again most of the members of that community being over here to learn English not to listen to German. But if the company is a really good one and brings really good plays with it English playgoers will go to see it if they hear of its merits. Hitherto this obvious duty has been deplorably neglected. Never shall I forget the night of April 5, 1907, at the Kingsway (then the Great Queen street) Theatre when a German season opened with Rudolf Herzog's splendid play, "Die Condottieri," with Herr Albert Heine, one of the greatest of modern actors, in the part of Colleoni. The result was one of the greatest treats I have ever had in a theatre; the performance of the chief actor will always remain in my memory as one of the most superb I have seen; and the Theatre was about half-full? Had Heine come from Paris instead of Berlin the Press would have been busy for weeks beforehand with his career and his merits. But, being a German, he came unheralded, he was seen by few, and he departed unnoticed. Let the managers of the next German season profit by the mistakes that have been made in the past, particularly in this matter of the preliminary reclame.

ACTRESSES' FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

Some hundreds of actresses, with a few actors and writers of the less important sex, gathered in the large hall at the Criterion Theatre London in mail week, under the auspices of the Actresses' Franchise League, and heard a number of speeches, with Mrs. George Edwardes in the chair. Mrs. Pertwee's speech was often eloquent and always womanly; and Miss Adeline Bourne contrived to render the announcement of future meetings a very amusing as well as a persuasive incident. Lady Constance Lytton, on the other hand, told us the, by this time, somewhat familiar story of her proceedings in prison and her sufferings as a hunger-striker; while the two gentlemen who orated did so at far too great length, and one of them, in some remarks upon Mr. F. E. Smith's speech on the Suffrage Debate in the House of Commons, carried flippancy rather too far even for a masculine champion of feminine wrongs. On the whole, however, the meeting was decidedly large and interesting. So also were the majority of the hats worn by the politicians present.

SAMSON AND DALILA.

Certainly it would be very deplorable if the cultivated public were to be prevented by the intervention of officialism from making acquaintance, if it chooses to do so, with what is generally regarded as the greatest work of the greatest living composer. Nor would it be possible to defend any longer such a ban by reference to the rule forbidding the presentation of Biblical incidents, seeing that Saint-Saen's "Samson et Dalila" is now regularly performed at Covent Garden.

CHRISTMAS BILL AT HIS MAJESTY'S.

Christmas arrangements are being completed on all hands now. At His Majesty's Sir Herbert Tree has decided to meet the continually increasing demand, to give five extra matinees of "King Henry VIII." during the holidays. The first will be on Boxing Day, Monday, December 26, and the others will be on the Thursdays in January—viz., the 5th, 12th, 19th, and 26th of that month. The ordinary matinees on Wednesdays and Saturdays will continue as usual throughout the run.

THE "CHOCOLATE SOLDIER."

In the case of "The Chocolate Soldier," Mr. F. C. Whitney announces that there will be twelve performances of Oscar Straus's popular comic opera at the Lyric Theatre in Boxing week—in other words, an extra matinee as well as the evening performance on Monday, December 26, and every day during the week. Further, beginning with Monday, January 2, in the following week, there will be given three matinees weekly—on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays—until further notice."

"PETER PAN'S" BEREAVEMENT.

Lovers of "Peter Pan," heard with feelings of sympathy and regret the loss which Miss Pauling Chase recently sustained by the death of her mother to whom she was devoted. Mrs. Chase died in America, but as both mother and daughter were great lovers of the picturesque little town of Marlow, on the Thames, Miss Chase has arranged by means of cables to her friends at Marlow for the funeral to take place at the riverside town. The body was brought across from New York, and the service and interment took place at Marlow in mail week.

MISS ADA CROSSLEY.

Miss Ada Crossley, the famous Australian contralto suyer, writes to her friends that she is having a delightful time at Rapallo, in Italy, where she is basking in the sunshine and storing up reserves of strength for the coming winter. She returns to England about December 20 to fulfill various engagements before sailing for her South African tour at the end of March next. Mme. Clara Butt is also undergoing something of rest cure just now; for this purpose she has betaken herself to Germany.

"THE WHIP."

Continuing its record-breaking career, "The Whip" has just passed its 400th performance. But even the most successful of plays must sooner or later have an end, and Messrs. Raleigh and Hamilton's piece will shortly have to make room for preparations for pantomime,

THE Secretary of State has permitted Mr. H. D. Taylor to retire from the Indian Civil Service with effect from the 25th October.

JAPANESE tobacco merchants have announced that the value of the imports of cigarettes to Manchuria has reached dols. 51,606,000, i. e., about 10 millions sterling.

THE American millionaire, Mr. Stocks, has informed the American Consul at Moscow of his intention to present £20,000 for the establishment of a Y. M. C. A. in that town.

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The decision of the Advertising Manager will be final.
No correspondence can be entertained.
Last day for receiving replies, Dec. 31st, 1910.

Owing to the time that elapses before the official returns are issued, the result cannot be announced until April 3rd, 1911, on which day it will appear in the Bombay "Times of India," "Madras Mail," "Calcutta Englishman," Allahabad "Pioneer," and Lahore "Civil and Military Gazette."

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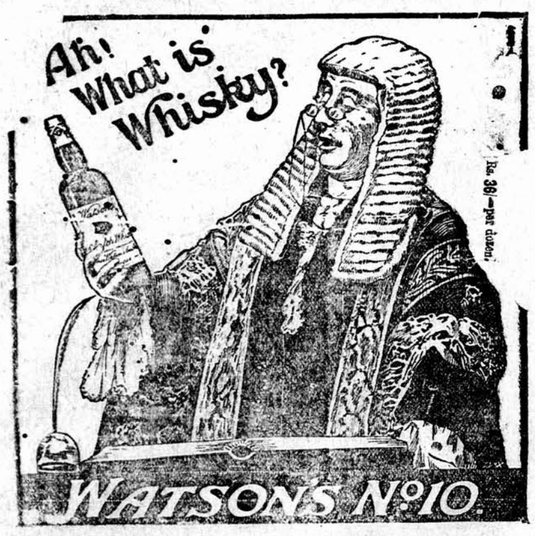

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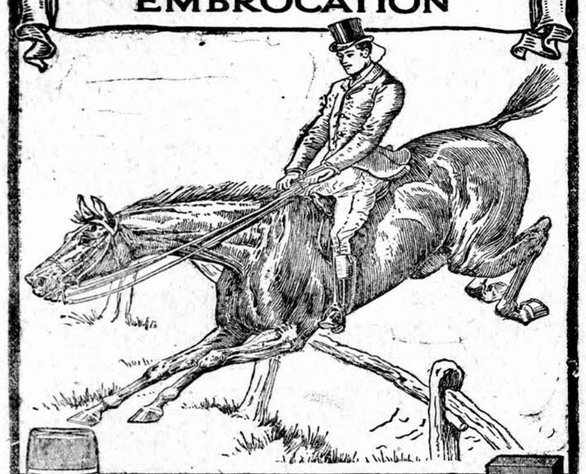

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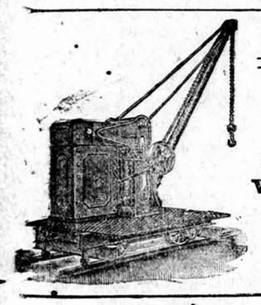

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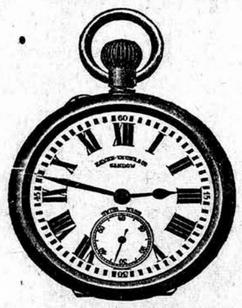

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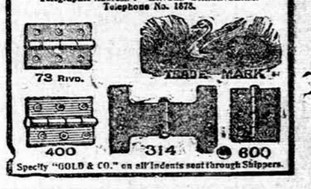

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